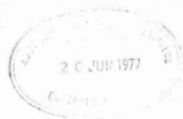


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AMIS

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

SECOND EDITION (MARCH 1977)

AUSTRALIAN
BUREAU OF
STATISTICS

INTRODUCTION

Inquiries about the Australian Municipal Information System (AMIS) to which this manual relates, can be made to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra (phone 52 9111 extension 6246) or to the Public Finance Section of the State Office of the Bureau in any of the other capital cities except Adelaide. In Adelaide the inquiry should be directed to the Information Services Officer.

• Sydney	(phone 20248)	315 George Street
• Melbourne	(phone 630181)	Corner Elizabeth and Flinders Streets
• Brisbane	(phone 335011)	345 Ann Street
• Adelaide	(phone 2289911)	195 North Terrace
• Perth	(phone 250271)	1-3 St George's Terrace
• Hobart	(phone 205011)	188 Collins Street

Special attention is drawn to the detailed description of items that have been included on the AMIS Data File. The items are described in Appendix B.

Where zero (0) is shown in output from the data file, it means "not available", "not applicable" or "nil or less than 500".

State aggregates of component local government authorities for some items in the data file (especially population, and manufacturing and rural activities) will sometimes be less than corresponding published State totals shown on the data file as LGA 000 for each State. This is because some figures are not available due to confidentiality, and figures for migratory population and unincorporated areas are included only in State totals.

All calculations of "\$ per head" shown in the data file are based on total estimated population of local government areas at 30 June for the relevant year. In many cases a particular service is provided to only part of a local government area and consequently revenues or expenditures per head do not represent figures per head of population served.

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Purpose of User Manual

1. The purpose of this manual is to assist users of the Australian Municipal Information System Data File, referred to in this manual as the data file by explaining :

- how the data may be accessed;
- the meaning of items included in the file; and
- compiling problems and known deficiencies in the data.

It draws particular attention to the lack of comparability for financial and some other data between local government authorities, especially in different States, despite efforts that have been made to standardise the treatment of these during the compiling stage, and also to the widely different functional responsibilities that exist between individual authorities. These aspects should always be borne in mind when using information from the file.

Dissemination of Data on File

2. Information contained in the file can be made available to all interested users as follows:

Copies of computer printout for individual local government authorities (see sample in Appendix D) will be provided on request. The ABS will also provide printouts of any groupings of local government areas within the same State. A charge may be made for large quantities of printout.

The data is also available on microfiche or magnetic tape, for which there may be a charge. Users who wish to obtain a copy of the data file should provide a suitable magnetic tape for copying.

Scope of Data File

3. The data file contains a range of items for all local government authorities in the six States. These authorities are also referred to as 'municipal governments'. Their number varies from time to time due to amalgamations and the growth of urban areas. The number of authorities in each State at 30 June 1976 was :

N.S.W.	214	(cities, municipalities, shires)
Vic.	211	(cities, boroughs, towns, shires)
Qld.	132	(cities, towns, shires)
S.A.	133	(cities, municipalities, district councils)
W.A.	138	(cities, towns, shires)
Tas.	49	(cities, municipalities)

Total 877

4. In this publication and relevant printouts etc. the following symbols are often used in association with the local authority name, in lieu of the words they represent : (M) for municipality, (C) for city, (B) for borough, (T) for town, (DC) for district council, (S) for shire.

5. The proportion of each State's total area 'incorporated' for local government purposes varies, the approximate proportion for each State being : N.S.W. 88%, Victoria 100%, Queensland 100%, South Australia 15%, Western Australia 100% and Tasmania 100%; the 'unincorporated' areas in N.S.W. and South Australia are very sparsely populated.

6. Municipal governments are the elective bodies constituted under the respective Local Government Acts, or special Acts for Melbourne, Geelong, Brisbane, Hobart and Launceston, carrying out delegated functions within geographically limited areas of the States. These areas, are also building blocks for 'regional' areas (Statistical Divisions and Statistical Districts etc.) used for the presentation of official statistics and for government planning or administrative purposes.

7. The scope of the data file does not extend to

county councils in New South Wales (these are combinations of municipal governments for specific purposes - e.g. electricity distribution);

regional or local type water and sewerage boards, trusts, etc.;

regional electricity boards in Queensland;

regional traffic boards, port authorities, etc.

Arrangement of Local Government Authorities in Data File

8. The municipal governments referred to under 'Scope of Data File' are identified in the file by the codes used for the 1976 Population and Housing Census, viz.:

- (i) State of location code
 - New South Wales - 1
 - Victoria - 2
 - Queensland - 3
 - South Australia - 4
 - Western Australia - 5
 - Tasmania - 6

- (ii) Individual authority code which arranges authorities in alphabetical order within each State.

(A list of all municipal governments by State, together with their relevant State/L.G.A. code is given in Appendix A.)

Contents of Data File

9. The file contains 127 items for each local government authority, as follows :

	<i>Cross Section * Items</i>	<i>Time Series Items</i>
Area and Population (including work force data)	25	..
Dwelling Characteristics	7	..
Property Valuations	4	..
Economic Activity –		
Manufacturing	4	..
Retailing	4	..
Agricultural	5	..
Vital Statistics	..	4
Building Activity	..	6
Road Lengths	..	2
Local Government Finance	..	66
Total	49	78

* Defined as a statistical aggregate at a specific point or period of time.

A sample of a complete printout showing items, years covered, and ratios, percentages, etc. calculated is shown as Appendix D.

10. The time series items generally commence from 1967-68 and provision has been made to hold 8 years' data on record. N.S.W. financial data refers to calendar years and begins with 1967. South Australian data begins with 1968-69. The file is updated annually.

Area and Name Changes

11. Comparability over time of the data shown is affected to varying degrees by alterations in local government boundaries, for example amalgamations of existing areas to form one or more new areas and adjustments of boundaries between existing areas. In a few cases a change of name is involved. The file item 'Boundary Change Indicator' shows the number of boundary changes (but not name changes) from July 1961 until 30 June of the year to which the file has been updated. Appendix E shows details of *major* area changes (i.e. involving transfers of at least 100 persons) and name changes since July 1966 for each State in order to help users assess the significance of such changes during the years covered by the time series data.

12. The only item in the file where an attempt is made to show data for constant areas is total population at the 1961, 1966 and 1971 population censuses – 1961 population figures are shown on the basis of 1966 boundaries and 1966 population figures are shown on the basis of both 1966 and 1971 boundaries.

Functions of Municipal Governments

13. These are classified for finance statistics broadly into two groups – Trading Activities and

Ordinary Services (or general government). The transactions of trading activities are, with some minor exceptions (e.g. quarries), recorded on commercial accounting principles in separate funds. A list of these activities is given below with the number of municipal authorities operating each activity through a separate fund, in 1975, being shown in brackets.

New South Wales

Electricity (4), Gas (23), Abattoirs (9), Water Supply (142) and Sewerage (110).

Victoria

Electricity (11), Abattoirs (10), Water Supply (20), Quarries (8), Cement Pipe Manufacture (1).

Queensland

Electricity (12), Water Supply (128), Sewerage Cleansing and Sanitary (126), Transport (3), Parking (Metered and Off-Street) (16). (For purposes of the data file some of these activities are classified as Ordinary Services. See paragraph 17.)

South Australia

Electricity (13).

Western Australia

Electricity (33).

Tasmania

Water Supply (47), Sewerage (33), Abattoirs (4).

A brief reference is made in paragraphs 18 to 22 to sources of municipal finance.

14. Responsibility for trading services varies considerably between individual authorities mainly because these services are often provided by the State Government, as in South and Western Australia, or by a special statutory authority operating in an area which may or may not coincide with the boundaries of a single municipal authority or group of such authorities.

15. Ordinary services which are accounted for in 'general' funds etc. cover a wide range of services such as:

- Construction and maintenance of roads (see below),
- Footpaths, drainage, street lighting,
- Sanitation and garbage removal,
- Health inspection and services (e.g. baby health centres),
- Welfare services, recreational services (parks, public baths, etc.),
- Cultural services (libraries, museums, etc.),
- Local town planning,
- Public markets (saleyards),
- Parking facilities, quarries and other minor trading activities recorded in 'general' funds.

Here again functional responsibilities differ markedly between individual municipal governments. For example responsibility for 'proclaimed' or 'declared' roads (State

highways, trunk roads, main roads, developmental roads etc.) is vested in a central road authority in each State which assumes responsibility for the whole or a proportion of the cost of construction and/or maintenance of these roads. This includes the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works which is responsible for the metropolitan highways and bridges approved and declared by the Governor in Council. The approximate proportions of proclaimed or declared roads to total public roads in each State are :

New South Wales	20%
Victoria	14%
Queensland	21%
South Australia	13%
Western Australia	13%
Tasmania	18%

The proportions for individual local areas of course vary significantly. Councils assume responsibility, with assistance from State Governments, for most other public roads in their areas as well as sharing to varying degrees the costs of the different categories of proclaimed or declared roads with the State road authority. However, other government authorities such as the Tasmanian Forestry Commission and Hydro-Electric Commission construct and maintain roads for their own particular needs which are also open to the public.

16. Responsibility for some of the other ordinary services referred to above vary markedly between municipal governments even within the same State. This is particularly true with health and welfare services. For instance in some States some councils operate baby health centres with assistance from State Governments, but in other States councils are not involved in this service. In all States local government is involved to varying degrees with senior citizens centres, but in many instances these centres are operated by private organisations.

17. The accounting transactions treated as ordinary services in the data file are those recorded in each council's 'General' fund (called Municipal Fund in Western Australia) and transactions of the following accounts operated in the respective States :

New South Wales

Special and local funds providing services similar to those of the General Fund.

Victoria

Private Street, Separate Rates, Country Roads Board and Loan Accounts insofar as they relate to ordinary services.

Queensland

Reserve Funds, Commonwealth Aid Roads Funds, Special and Separate Rate Funds, relevant Loan Funds and, for purposes of comparable treatment with other States, Cleansing and Sanitary Funds (excluding Sewerage) and Parking Funds.

South Australia

Reserve Funds, Government Grants for Roadworks Fund and Loan Funds insofar as they relate to ordinary services.

Western Australia

Reserve Funds, Loan Funds (insofar as they relate to ordinary services), Town Planning Funds, Special Overdraft Funds, Parking Funds, Land Sales Funds.

Tasmania

Street Lighting, Road Rate, Government Grants (Roads and Miscellaneous), Health, Cleansing, Library, Fire Brigade Rate, Swimming Pool and Loan Accounts insofar as they relate to ordinary services (i.e. all accounts other than those for water supply and sewerage and abattoir undertakings).

Sources of Municipal Finance

18. Revenues from the operation of trading enterprises referred to in paragraph 13 are derived mainly from charges for the service or the product provided, but for water and sewerage the charge is in the form of rates based on capital or annual value of properties except in most areas of Queensland outside the City of Brisbane. In the case of water there may also be an additional charge determined by consumption in excess of a fixed quantity where a rate on property value has been imposed.

19. The major source of revenue for ordinary services is the 'general' rate and, where levied, 'special' or 'local' rates which are based on values of rateable properties in each local government area.

20. The basis of local government rating in each State is —

New South Wales

Unimproved capital value.

Victoria

Unimproved capital, site and/or net annual value.

Queensland

Unimproved capital value.

South Australia

Land (site) value or annual value.

Western Australia

Unimproved and/or annual value.

Tasmania

Assessed annual value.

(For particulars of valuation definitions and procedures see Appendix C.)

21. Other important sources of revenue for ordinary services are :

charges for services (e.g. sanitary and garbage removal) and the use of council properties, and

government grants for general and specific purposes.

However, the relative importance of individual revenue items for each authority varies significantly because of differences in functional responsibilities and accounting practices — for example sanitary and garbage services are financed from general or special rates in some areas but from special charges for these services in other areas.

22. Funds for capital works consist of loan raisings (including repayable government advances), specific government grants, and surplus revenues, etc. Accounting for receipt and disbursement of these funds differs in each of the States — for example in New South Wales, loan expenditure is recorded in combination with all other expenditure, not in a separate loan fund. In the other States it is recorded in separate loan funds. In three of these States (Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania) the receipt and disbursement from government grants etc. for capital works are reflected in councils' loan accounts together with loan raisings and disbursements from loan raisings.

Sources of Finance Statistics

23. Detailed financial data for individual local government authorities have been published for many years by all State Offices of the Australian Bureau of Statistics, in addition to aggregate State data for these authorities.* Data on the file relating to —

- ordinary services revenue and expenditure,
- trading revenue and expenditure,
- loan fund receipts and expenditure, and
- debt

have been assembled for each year since 1967-68 (1968-69 for South Australia) for each authority from the following State Office sources:

New South Wales

Annual statements of accounts under Ordinance 26 of the Local Government Act.

Victoria

Statistical return 'Victorian Municipal Statistics' and annual statements of accounts — Municipal Accounting Regulations, 1968.

Queensland

Statistical return 'Queensland Local Authority Statistics' (Form L) and annual financial statements — Section 29(3) of Local Government Act, 1936-1973.

South Australia

Annual statements of accounts under Local Government Accounting Regulations, 1967 (Forms 1-13, 15-23).

Western Australia

Annual statements of accounts under Accounting Directions of the Local Government Act 1960.

Tasmania

Annual statement of accounts as specified by the State Auditor General.

24. Financial data in the file relate to the year ending 30 June in all States except New South Wales (year ending the preceding 31 December) and Victoria (year ending subsequent 30 September). Details for local authorities in Queensland (other than the city of Brisbane), Western Australia (other than for the trading undertakings) and Tasmania (other than the cities of Hobart, Glenorchy and Launceston) are on the 'cash' basis of accounting. The 'accrual' basis is used in New South Wales and South Australia and in the cities of Queensland and Tasmania listed previously. It is also used for the trading undertaking accounts in Western Australia. Both systems are used in Victoria.

25. In view of the widely different form of, and detail contained in, the local government accounts between the States, and even within some States, a special attempt has been made in assembling financial data for the file, to standardise allocations of account items to the maximum extent possible. However some anomalies still remain (see 'Description of Items on File' in Appendix B), and these should be borne in mind when comparing the financial data for individual local government authorities, especially those in different States.

Sources of Non-Financial Statistics

26. These statistics represent a selection only of key data items from other collections by the Bureau of Statistics, e.g. censuses of population and housing, annual etc. censuses of economic activity and inter-censal estimates of population, etc.

Population Census (L.G.A.) Data File

27. The Australian Municipal Information System Data File contains some items from the Population Census (L.G.A.) Data File. The latter file contains, for each local government area, the items on population and housing specified in 'Magnetic Tape Summaries of Collectors' District Data' (mimeo issued by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1972).

* Aggregate data for local government authorities by States are also published in national accounts form in the publication *Public Authority Finance: State and Local Authorities* (Reference No. 5.43).

APPENDIX A : INDEX OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES IN AUSTRALIA

This Appendix contains an alphabetical list by State of all local government authorities in Australia, together with the code numbers used for the AMIS data file. For those authorities in existence at 30 June 1976, the codes correspond with those used in the 1976 Population Census. A special block of codes in the 800 series has also been used for those authorities which have existed during the period (since 1967-68) covered by the time series data on the file but which, because of amalgamation or division of areas, did *not* exist at 30 June 1976. By maintaining the details of these authorities during the period of their existence as separate records users are able to analyse them in combination or separately as required. (For particulars of these areas see Appendix E.)

Where two authorities, in existence at different periods of time, have the same name and title the two codes used in AMIS are shown.

The individual authority codes are prefixed by their State code, viz.;

New South Wales	- 1
Victoria	- 2
Queensland	- 3
South Australia	- 4
Western Australia	- 5
Tasmania	- 6

INDEX OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

NEW SOUTH WALES

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
1001	Abercrombie (S)	1044	Cobar (S)
1002	Albury (C)	1805	Cockburn (S)*
1003	Armidale (C)	1045	Coffs Harbour (S)
1004	Ashfield (M)	1046	Colo (S)
1005	Ashford (S)	1047	Conargo (S)
1006	Auburn (M)	1048	Concord (M)
1007	Ballina (M)	1049	Condobolin (M)
1008	Balranald (S)	1050	Coolah (S)
1009	Bankstown (M)	1051	Coolamon (S)
1010	Barraba (S)	1052	Cooma (M)
1011	Bathurst (C)	1053	Coonabarabran (S)
1012	Baulkham Hills (S)	1054	Coonamble (S)
1013	Bega (M)	1810	Cootamundra (M)*
1014	Bellingen (S)	1055	Cootamundra (S)
1015	Berrigan (S)	1056	Copmanhurst (S)
1016	Bibbenluke (S)	1057	Corowa (S)
1017	Bingara (S)	1058	Cowra (M)
1018	Blacktown (M)	1059	Crookwell (S)
1019	Bland (S)	1815	Cudgegong (S)*
1020	Blaxland (S)	1060	Culcairn (S)
1021	Blue Mountains (C)	1820	Demondrille (S)*
1022	Bogan (S)	1061	Deniliquin (M)
1023	Bombala (M)	1062	Denman (S)
1024	Boolooroo (S)	1063	Drummoynes (M)
1025	Boomi (S)	1064	Dubbo (M)
1026	Boorowa (S)	1065	Dumaresq (S)
1027	Boree (S)	1066	Dungog (S)
1028	Botany (M)	1067	Eurobodalla (S)
1029	Bourke (S)	1068	Fairfield (M)
1030	Bowral (M)	1069	Forbes (M)
1031	Brewarrina (S)	1070	Gilgandra (S)
1032	Broken Hill (C)	1071	Glen Innes (M)
1033	Burrangong (S)	1072	Gloucester (S)
1034	Burwood (M)	1073	Goobang (S)
1035	Byron (S)	1074	Goodradigbee (S)
1036	Camden (M)	1075	Gosford (S)
1037	Campbelltown (M)	1076	Goulburn (C)
1038	Canobolas (S)	1077	Grafton (C)
1039	Canterbury (M)	1078	Great Lakes (S)
1040	Carrathool (S)	1825	Grenfell (M)*
1041	Casino (M)	1079	Gundagai (S)
1042	Central Darling (S)	1080	Gundurimba (S)
1043	Cessnock Greater (C)	1081	Gunnedah (M)

* Not in existence at 30 June 1976.

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
1082	Gunning (S)	1129	Mosman (M)
1083	Guyra (S)	1837	Mudgee (M)*
1084	Harden (S)	1130	Mudgee (S)
1085	Hastings (S)	1131	Mullumbimby (M)
1086	Hay (S)	1132	Mulwaree (S)
1087	Holbrook (S)	1133	Mumbulla (S)
1088	Holroyd (M)	1134	Murray (S)
1089	Hornsby (S)	1135	Murrumbidgee (S)
1090	Hume (S)	1840	Murrumburrah (M)*
1091	Hunters Hill (M)	1136	Murrurundi (S)
1092	Hurstville (M)	1137	Muswellbrook (M)
1093	Illabo (S)	1138	Nambucca (S)
1094	Imlay (S)	1139	Namoi (S)
1095	Inverell (M)	1140	Narrabri (M)
1096	Jemalong (S)	1141	Narraburra (S)
1097	Jerilderie (S)	1142	Narrandera (S)
1830	Jindalee (S)*	1143	Narromine (M)
1098	Junee (M)	1144	Newcastle (C)
1832	Kempsey (M)*	1145	North Sydney (M)
1099	Kempsey (S)	1146	Nundle (S)
1100	Kiama (M)	1147	Nymboida (S)
1101	Kogarah (M)	1845	Nyngan (M)*
1102	Ku-ring-gai (M)	1148	Oberon (S)
1103	Kyeamba (S)	1149	Orange (C)
1104	Kyogle (S)	1150	Parkes (M)
1105	Lachlan (S)	1151	Parramatta (M)
1106	Lake Macquarie (S)	1152	Parry (S)
1107	Lane Cove (M)	1850	Patrick Plains (S)*
1108	Leeton (S)	1855	Peak Hill (M)*
1109	Leichhardt (M)	1860	Peel (S)*
1110	Lismore (C)	1153	Penrith (M)
1111	Lithgow (C)	1154	Port Macquarie (M)
1112	Liverpool (C)	1155	Port Stephens (S)
1113	Liverpool Plains (S)	1156	Queanbeyan (C)
1114	Lockhart (S)	1157	Quirindi (M)
1115	Lyndhurst (S)	1158	Randwick (M)
1116	Macintyre (S)	1159	Richmond River (S)
1117	Macleay (S)	1160	Rockdale (M)
1835	Macleay (S)*	1161	Ryde (M)
1118	Maitland (C)	1162	Rylstone (S)
1119	Manilla (S)	1163	Scone (S)
1120	Manly (M)	1164	Severn (S)
1121	Manning (S)	1165	Shellharbour (M)
1122	Marrickville (M)	1166	Shoalhaven (S)
1123	Merriwa (S)	1862	Singleton (M)*
1124	Mitchell (S)	1167	Singleton (S)
1125	Mittagong (S)	1168	Snowy River (S)
1126	Molong (S)	1169	South Sydney (M)
1127	Monaro (S)	1170	Strathfield (M)
1128	Moree (M)	1171	Sutherland (S)

* Not in existence at 30 June 1976.

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
1172	Sydney (C)	1193	Walcha (S)
1173	Talbragar (S)	1194	Walgett (S)
1174	Tallaganda (S)	1195	Warren (S)
1175	Tamarang (S)	1196	Warringham (S)
1176	Tamworth (C)	1197	Waugoola (S)
1177	Taree (M)	1198	Waverley (M)
1178	Temora (M)	1199	Weddin (S)
1875	Tenterfield (M)*	1885	Weddin (S)*
1179	Tenterfield (S)	1200	Wellington (S)
1880	Tenterfield (S)*	1201	Wentworth (S)
1180	Terania (S)	1202	Willoughby (M)
1181	Timbreebongie (S)	1203	Windouran (S)
1182	Tintenbar (S)	1204	Windsor (M)
1865	Tomki (S)*	1205	Wingecarribee (S)
1183	Tumbarumba (S)	1206	Wingham (M)
1184	Tumut (S)	1207	Wollondilly (S)
1185	Turon (S)	1208	Wollongong (C)
1186	Tweed (S)	1870	Woodburn (S)*
1187	Ulmarra (S)	1209	Woollahra (M)
1188	Uralla (S)	1210	Wyong (S)
1189	Urana (S)	1211	Yallaro (S)
1190	Wade (S)	1212	Yarrowhuma (S)
1191	Wagga Wagga (C)	1213	Yass (M)
1192	Wakool (S)	1214	Young (M)

INDEX OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

VICTORIA

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
2001	Albion (S)	2017	Bass (S)
2002	Alexandra (S)	2018	Beechworth (S)
2003	Altona (C)	2019	Belfast (S)
2004	Arapiles (S)	2020	Bellarine (S)
2005	Ararat (C)	2021	Benalla (C)
2006	Ararat (S)	2022	Benalla (S)
2007	Avoca (S)	2023	Bendigo (C)
2008	Avon (S)	2024	Berwick (C)
2009	Bacchus Marsh (S)	2805	Berwick (S)*
2010	Bairnsdale (T)	2025	Bet Bet (S)
2011	Bairnsdale (S)	2026	Birchip (S)
2012	Ballaarat (C)	2027	Box Hill (C)
2013	Ballan (S)	2028	Bright (S)
2014	Ballaarat (S)	2029	Brighton (C)
2015	Bannockburn (S)	2030	Boradford (S)
2016	Barrabool (S)	2031	Broadmeadows (C)
		2032	Brunswick (C)

* Not in existence at 30 June 1976.

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
2033	Bulla (S)	2075	Gisborne (S)
2034	Buln Buln (S)	2076	Glenelg (S)
2035	Bungaree (S)	2077	Gordon (S)
2036	Buninyong (S)	2078	Goulburn (S)
2037	Camberwell (C)	2079	Grenville (S)
2038	Camperdown (T)	2080	Hamilton (C)
2039	Castlemaine (C)	2081	Hampden (S)
2040	Caulfield (C)	2082	Hastings (S)
2041	Charlton (S)	2083	Hawthorn (C)
2042	Chelsea (C)	2084	Healesville (S)
2043	Chiltern (S)	2085	Heidelberg (C)
2044	Cobram (S)	2086	Heytesbury (S)
2045	Coburg (C)	2087	Horsham (C)
2046	Cohuna (S)	2088	Huntly (S)
2047	Colac (C)	2089	Kaniva (S)
2048	Colac (S)	2090	Kara Kara (S)
2049	Collingwood (C)	2091	Karkaroc (S)
2050	Corio (S)	2092	Keilor (C)
2051	Cranbourne (S)	2093	Kerang (B)
2052	Creswick (S)	2094	Kerang (S)
2053	Croydon (C)	2095	Kew (C)
2054	Dandenong (C)	2096	Kilmore (S)
2055	Daylesford and Glenlyon (S)	2097	Knox (C)
2056	Deakin (S)	2098	Koroit (B)
2057	Diamond Valley (S)	2099	Korong (S)
2058	Dimboola (S)	2100	Korumburra (S)
2059	Donald (S)	2101	Kowree (S)
2060	Doncaster and Templestowe (C)	2102	Kyabram (B)
2061	Dundas (S)	2103	Kyneton (S)
2062	Dunmunkle (S)	2104	Leigh (S)
2063	Eaglehawk (B)	2105	Lexton (S)
2064	East Loddon (S)	2106	Lillydale (S)
2065	Echuca (C)	2107	Lowan (S)
2066	Eltham (S)	2108	Mclvor (S)
2067	Essendon (C)	2109	Maffra (S)
2068	Euroa (S)	2110	Maldon (S)
2069	Fitzroy (C)	2111	Malvern (C)
2070	Flinders (S)	2112	Mansfield (S)
2071	Footscray (C)	2113	Marong (S)
2072	Frankston (C)	2114	Maryborough (C)
2073	Geelong (C)	2115	Melbourne (C)
2074	Geelong West (C)	2116	Melton (S)

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
2117	Metcalfe (S)	2160	Rutherglen (S)
2118	Mildura (C)	2161	St Arnaud (T)
2119	Mildura (S)	2162	St Kilda (C)
2120	Minhamite (S)	2163	Sale (C)
2121	Mirboo (S)	2164	Sandringham (C)
2122	Moe (C)	2165	Sebastopol (B)
2123	Moorabbin (C)	2166	Seymour (S)
2124	Mordialloc (C)	2167	Shepparton (C)
2125	Mornington (S)	2168	Shepparton (S)
2126	Mortlake (S)	2169	Sherbrooke (S)
2127	Morwell (S)	2170	South Barwon (S)
2128	Mount Rouse (S)	2171	South Gippsland (S)
2129	Myrtleford (S)	2172	South Melbourne (C)
2130	Narracan (S)	2173	Springvale (C)
2131	Nathalia (S)	2174	Stawell (T)
2132	Newham and Woodend (S)	2175	Stawell (S)
2133	Newstead (S)	2176	Strathfieldsaye (S)
2134	Newtown (C)	2177	Sunshine (C)
2135	Northcote (C)	2178	Swan Hill (C)
2136	Numurkah (S)	2179	Swan Hill (S)
2137	Nunawading (C)	2180	Talbot and Clunes (S)
2138	Oakleigh (C)	2181	Tallangatta (S)
2139	Omeo (S)	2182	Tambo (S)
2140	Orbost (S)	2183	Traralgon (C)
2141	Otway (S)	2184	Traralgon (S)
2142	Oxley (S)	2185	Tullaroop (S)
2143	Pakenham (S)	2186	Tungamah (S)
2144	Phillip Island (S)	2187	Upper Murray (S)
2145	Port Fairy (B)	2188	Upper Yarra (S)
2146	Portland (T)	2189	Violet Town (S)
2147	Portland (S)	2190	Walpeup (S)
2148	Port Melbourne (C)	2191	Wangaratta (C)
2149	Prahran (C)	2192	Wangaratta (S)
2150	Preston (C)	2193	Wannon (S)
2151	Pyalong (S)	2194	Waranga (S)
2152	Queenscliffe (B)	2195	Warracknabeal (S)
2153	Richmond (C)	2196	Warragul (S)
2154	Ringwood (C)	2197	Warrnambool (C)
2155	Ripon (S)	2198	Warrnambool (S)
2156	Rochester (S)	2199	Waverley (C)
2157	Rodney (S)	2200	Werribee (S)
2158	Romsey (S)	2201	Whittlesea (S)
2159	Rosedale (S)		

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
2202	Williamstown (C)	2207	Woorayl (S)
2203	Wimmera (S)	2208	Wycheproof (S)
2204	Winchelsea (S)	2209	Yackandandah (S)
2205	Wodonga (S)	2211	Yarrawonga (S)
2206	Wonthaggi (B)	2212	Yea (S)

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QUEENSLAND

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
3001	Albert (S)	3185	Charters Towers (C)
3002	Allora (S)	3186	Chinchilla (S)
3003	Aramac (S)	3187	Clifton (S)
3004	Atherton (S)	3188	Cloncurry (S)
3005	Ayr (S)	3189	Cook (S)
3006	Balonne (S)	3190	Crows Nest (S)
3007	Banana (S)	3191	Croydon (S)
3008	Barcaldine (S)	3192	Dalby (T)
3009	Barcoo (S)	3193	Dalrymple (S)
3010	Bauhinia (S)	3194	Diamantina (S)
3011	Beaudesert (S)	3195	Douglas (S)
3012	Belyando (S)	3196	Duaringa (S)
3013	Bendmere (S)	3197	Eacham (S)
3014	Biggenden (S)	3198	Eidsvold (S)
3015	Blackall (S)	3199	Emerald (S)
3016	Boonah (S)	3200	Eak (S)
3017	Booringa (S)	3201	Etheridge (S)
3018	Boulia (S)	3202	Fitzroy (S)
3019	Bowen (S)	3203	Flinders (S)
3020	Brisbane (C)	3204	Gatton (S)
3174	Broadsound (S)	3205	Gayndah (S)
3175	Bulloo (S)	3206	Gladstone (T)
3176	Bundaberg (C)	3207	Glengallan (S)
3177	Bungil (S)	3208	Gold Coast (C)
3178	Burke (S)	3209	Gooburrum (S)
3179	Caboolture (S)	3210	Goondiwindi (T)
3180	Cairns (C)	3211	Gympie (C)
3181	Calliope (S)	3212	Herberton (S)
3182	Cambooya (S)	3213	Hervy Bay (S)
3183	Cardwell (S)	3214	Finchlinbrook (S)
3184	Carpentaria (S)	3215	Ilfracombe (S)
		3216	Inglewood (S)
		3217	Ipswich (C)

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
3218	Isis (S)	3252	Peak Downs (S)
3219	Isisford (S)	3253	Perry (S)
3220	Jericho (S)	3254	Pine Rivers (S)
3221	Johnstone (S)	3255	Pioneer (S)
3222	Jondaryan (S)	3256	Pittsworth (S)
3223	Kilcoy (S)	3257	Proserpine (S)
3224	Kilkivan (S)	3258	Quilpie (S)
3225	Kingaroy (S)	3259	Redcliffe (C)
3226	Kilgarney (S)	3260	Redland (S)
3227	Laidley (S)	3261	Richmond (S)
3228	Landsborough (S)	3262	Rockhampton (S)
3229	Livingstone (S)	3263	Roma (T)
3230	Longreach (S)	3264	Rosalie (S)
3231	Mackay (C)	3265	Rosenthal (S)
3232	McKinlay (S)	3266	Sarina (S)
3233	Mareeba (S)	3267	Stanthorpe (S)
3234	Maroochy (S)	3268	Tambo (S)
3235	Maryborough (C)	3269	Tara (S)
3236	Millmerran (S)	3270	Taroom (S)
3237	Mirani (S)	3271	Thuringowa (S)
3238	Miriam Vale (S)	3272	Tiaro (S)
3239	Monto (S)	3273	Toowoomba (C)
3240	Moreton (S)	3274	Torres (S)
3241	Mount Isa (C)	3275	Townsville (C)
3242	Mount Morgan (S)	3276	Waggamba (S)
3243	Mulgrave (S)	3277	Wambo (S)
3244	Mundubbera (S)	3278	Warroo (S)
3245	Murgon (S)	3279	Warwick (C)
3246	Murilla (S)	3280	Weipa (T)*
3247	Murweh (S)	3281	Widgee (S)
3248	Nanango (S)	3282	Winton (S)
3249	Nebo (S)	3283	Wondai (S)
3250	Noosa (S)	3284	Woocoo (S)
3251	Paroo (S)	3285	Woongarra (S)

INDEX OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
4001	Adelaide (C)	4007	Berri (DC)
4002	Angaston (DC)	4008	Blyth (DC)
4003	Balaklava (DC)	4009	Brighton (C)
4004	Barmera (DC)	4010	Browns Well (DC)
4005	Barossa (DC)	4011	Burnside (C)
4006	Beachport (DC)	4012	Burra Burra (DC)

* Data in AMIS for this area is included with the data for Cook (S).

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
4013	Bute (DC)	4056	Lucindale (DC)
4014	Campbelltown (C)	4057	Mallala (DC)
4015	Carrieton (DC)	4058	Mannum (DC)
4016	Central Yorke Peninsula (DC)	4059	Marion (C)
4017	Clare (DC)	4815	Marne (DC)
4018	Cleve (DC)	4060	Meadows (DC)
4019	Clinton (DC)	4061	Meningie (DC)
4805	Colonel Light Gardens (M)*	4062	Millicent (DC)
4020	Coonalpyn Downs (DC)	4817	Millicent (DC)*
4021	Crystal Brook (DC)	4063	Minlaton (DC)
4022	Dudley (DC)	4064	Mitcham (C)
4023	East Murray (DC)	4820	Mitcham (C)*
4024	East Torrens (DC)	4065	Mobilong (DC)
4025	Elizabeth (C)	4066	Monarto (M)+
4026	Elliston (DC)	4067	Moonta (M)
4810	Encounter Bay (DC) *	4068	Morgan (DC)
4027	Enfield (C)	4069	Mount Barker (DC)
4028	Eudunda (DC)	4070	Mount Gambier (C)
4029	Franklin Harbor (DC)	4071	Mount Gambier (DC)
4030	Freeling (DC)	4072	Mount Pleasant (DC)
4031	Gawler (M)	4073	Mudla Wirra (DC)
4032	Georgetown (DC)	4074	Munno Para (DC)
4033	Gladstone (DC)	4075	Murat Bay (DC)
4034	Glenelg (C)	4076	Murray Bridge (M)
4035	Gumeracha (DC)	4077	Naracoorte (M)
4036	Hallett (DC)	4078	Naracoorte (DC)
4037	Hawker (DC)	4079	Noarlunga (C)
4038	Henley and Grange (C)	4080	Onkaparinga (DC)
4039	Hindmarsh (M)	4081	Orroroo (DC)
4040	Jamestown (M)	4082	Owen (DC)
4041	Jamestown (DC)	4083	Paringa (DC)
4042	Kadina (M)	4084	Payneham (C)
4043	Kadina (DC)	4085	Peake (DC)
4044	Kanyaka-Quorn (DC)	4086	Penola (DC)
4045	Kapunda (DC)	4087	Peterborough (M)
4046	Karoonda (DC)	4088	Peterborough (DC)
4047	Kensington and Norwood (C)	4089	Pinnaroo (DC)
4048	Kimba (DC)	4090	Pirie (DC)
4049	Kingscote (DC)	4091	Port Adelaide (C)
4050	Lacepede (DC)	4092	Port Augusta (C)
4051	Lameroo (DC)	4093	Port Broughton (DC)
4052	Laura (DC)	4094	Port Elliot and Goolwa (DC)
4053	Le Hunte (DC)	4095	Port Germein (DC)
4054	Lincoln (DC)	4096	Port Lincoln (C)
4055	Loxton (DC)	4097	Port Macdonnell (DC)
		4098	Port Pirie (C)

* Not in existence at 30 June 1976.

+ Area is controlled by Monarto Development Commission which for purposes of finance statistics is not treated as a local government authority.

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
4099	Port Wakefield (DC)	4115	Tanunda (DC)
4100	Prospect (C)	4116	Tatiara (DC)
4101	Redhill (DC)	4117	Tea Tree Gully (C)
4102	Renmark (M)	4118	Thebarton (M)
4103	Ridley (DC)	4119	Truro (DC)
4104	Riverton (DC)	4120	Tumby Bay (DC)
4105	Robe (DC)	4121	Unley (C)
4106	Robertstown (DC)	4835	Victor Harbor (M)*
4107	Saddleworth and Auburn (DC)	4122	Victor Harbor (DC)
4108	St Peters (M)	4123	Waikerie (DC)
4109	Salisbury (C)	4124	Walkerville (M)
4825	Sedan (DC)*	4125	Wallaroo (M)
4110	Snowtown (DC)	4126	Warooka (DC)
4111	Spalding (DC)	4127	West Torrens (C)
4112	Stirling (DC)	4128	Whyalla (C)
4827	Strathalbyn (M)*	4129	Willunga (DC)
4113	Strathalbyn (DC)	4130	Wilmington (DC)
4828	Strathalbyn (DC)*	4131	Woodville (C)
4114	Streaky Bay (DC)	4132	Yankalilla (DC)
4830	Tantanoola (DC)*	4133	Yorke town (DC)

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WESTERN AUSTRALIA

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
5001	Albany (T)	5020	Capel (S)
5002	Albany (S)	5021	Carnamah (S)
5003	Armadale-Kelmscott (S)	5022	Carnarvon (S)
5004	Augusta-Margaret River (S)	5023	Chapman Valley (S)
5005	Bassendean (T)	5024	Chittering (S)
5006	Bayswater (S)	5025	Claremont (T)
5007	Belmont (S)	5026	Cockburn (T)
5008	Beverley (S)	5027	Collie (S)
5009	Boddington (S)	5028	Coolgardie (S)
5010	Boulder (S)	5029	Coorow (S)
5011	Boyup Brook (S)	5030	Corrigin (S)
5012	Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S)	5031	Cottesloe (T)
5013	Brookton (S)	5032	Cranbrook (S)
5014	Broome (S)	5033	Cuballing (S)
5015	Broomehill (S)	5034	Cue (S)
5016	Bruce Rock (S)	5035	Cunderdin (S)
5017	Bunbury (T)	5036	Dalwallinu (S)
5018	Busselton (S)	5037	Dandaragan (S)
5019	Canning (T)	5038	Dardanup (S)

* Not in existence at 30 June 1976.

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
5039	Denmark (S)	5089	Narembeen (S)
5040	Donnybrook-Balingup (S)	5090	Narrogin (T)
5041	Dowerin (S)	5091	Narrogin (S)
5042	Dumbleyung (S)	5092	Nedlands (C)
5043	Dundas (S)	5093	Northam (T)
5044	East Fremantle (T)	5094	Northam (S)
5045	East Pilbara (S)	5095	Northampton (S)
5046	Esperance (S)	5096	Nungarin (S)
5047	Exmouth (S)	5097	Peppermint Grove (S)
5048	Fremantle (C)	5098	Perinjori (S)
5049	Geraldton (T)	5099	Perth (C)
5050	Gingin (S)	5100	Pingelly (S)
5051	Gnowangerup (S)	5101	Plantagenet (S)
5052	Goomalling (S)	5102	Port Hedland (S)
5053	Gosnells (T)	5103	Quairading (S)
5054	Greenough (S)	5104	Ravensthorpe (S)
5055	Halls Creek (S)	5105	Rockingham (S)
5056	Harvey (S)	5106	Roebourne (S)
5057	Irwin (S)	5107	Sandstone (S)
5058	Kalamunda (S)	5108	Serpentine-Jerrahdale (S)
5059	Kalgoorlie (T)	5109	Shark Bay (S)
5060	Katanning (S)	5110	South Perth (C)
5061	Kellerberrin (S)	5111	Stirling (C)
5062	Kent (S)	5112	Subiaco (C)
5063	Kojonup (S)	5113	Swan (S)
5064	Kondinin (S)	5114	Tambellup (S)
5065	Koorda (S)	5115	Tammin (S)
5066	Kulin (S)	5116	Three Springs (S)
5067	Kwinana (S)	5117	Toodyay (S)
5068	Lake Grace (S)	5118	Trayning (S)
5069	Laverton (S)	5119	Upper Gascoyne (S)
5070	Leonora (S)	5120	Victoria Plains (S)
5071	Mundurah (S)	5121	Wagin (S)
5072	Manjimup (S)	5122	Wandering (S)
5073	Meekatharra (S)	5123	Wanneroo (S)
5074	Melville (C)	5124	Waroona (S)
5075	Menzies (S)	5125	West Arthur (S)
5076	Merredin (S)	5126	West Kimberley (S)
5077	Mingenew (S)	5127	West Pilbara (S)
5078	Moorra (S)	5128	Westonia (S)
5079	Morawa (S)	5129	Wickepin (S)
5080	Mosman Park (T)	5130	Williams (S)
5081	Mount Magnet (S)	5131	Wiluna (S)
5082	Mount Marshall (S)	5132	Wongan-Ballidu (S)
5083	Mukinbudin (S)	5133	Woodanilling (S)
5084	Mullewa (S)	5134	Wyalkatchem (S)
5085	Mundaring (S)	5135	Wyndham-East Kimberley (S)
5086	Murchison (S)	5136	Yalgoo (S)
5087	Murray (S)	5137	Yilgarn (S)
5088	Nannup (S)	5138	York (S)

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TASMANIA

<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
6001	Beaconsfield (M)	6026	Latrobe (M)
6002	Bothwell (M)	6027	Launceston (C)
6003	Brighton (M)	6028	Lilydale (M)
6004	Bruny (M)	6029	Longford (M)
6005	Burnie (M)	6030	New Norfolk (M)
6006	Campbell Town (M)	6031	Oatlands (M)
6007	Circular Head (M)	6032	Penguin (M)
6008	Clarence (M)	6033	Port Cygnet (M)
6009	Deloraine (M)	6034	Portland (M)
6010	Devonport (M)	6035	Queenstown (M)
6011	Esperance (M)	6036	Richmond (M)
6012	Evandale (M)	6037	Ringarooma (M)
6013	Fingal (M)	6038	Ross (M)
6014	Flinders (M)	6039	St Leonards (M)
6015	George Town (M)	6040	Scottsdale (M)
6016	Glamorgan (M)	6041	Sorell (M)
6017	Glenorchy (C)	6042	Spring Bay (M)
6018	Gormanston (M)	6043	Strahan (M)
6019	Green Ponds (M)	6044	Tasman (M)
6020	Hamilton (M)	6045	Ulverstone (M)
6021	Hobart (C)	6046	Waratah (M)
6022	Huon (M)	6047	Westbury (M)
6023	Kentish (M)	6048	Wynyard (M)
6024	Kingborough (M)	6049	Zeehan (M)
6025	King Island (M)		

APPENDIX B : DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS ON DATA FILE

This appendix contains descriptions of items on the data file except those relating to valuations, annual general rate in dollar and rateable value indicator which are discussed in Appendix C (VALUATION AND RATING) and "Boundary Change Indication" (see Page 5 - Area and Name Changes). The items described are grouped as follows :

1. Population (including labour force)
2. Dwellings
3. Manufacturing Census
4. Retail Census
5. Rural Activity
6. Vital Statistics
7. Building Activity
8. Road Lengths
9. Municipal Finance -
 - A. Revenue - Ordinary Services
 - B. Revenue Expenditure - Ordinary Services
 - C. Loan Fund Receipts and Expenditure : Ordinary Services
 - D. Water Supply
 - E. Sewerage
 - F. Electricity and Gas
 - G. Indebtedness (All Funds)

Further details of all items on the data file, especially those relating to Municipal Finance, may be obtained from the Bureau of Statistics, Canberra. It should also be kept in mind that the figures for Municipal Finance are by no means precisely comparable as between authorities in different States, and sometimes even within the same State, because of the lack of standardised financial reporting. In several cases figures for financial items will not agree with figures already published in State Office publications because these figures have been adapted so as to achieve as much comparability as possible between States, e.g. in N.S.W. ordinary services revenue expenditure figures are on a different basis to those appearing in expenditure tables of individual councils in the N.S.W. Local Government Bulletin. For this reason State aggregates of component local government authorities for some financial items in the data file will differ from corresponding totals published for some or all States.

1. POPULATION (including labour force)

(a) **Population.** Figures for 30 June 1961, 1966, 1971 and 1976 were derived from the population censuses held in those years; those for other years are estimates based on the results of the immediately preceding census and available measures of population change, and revised in the light of results ascertained at the following census. The estimates for the years subsequent to the 1971 census are still subject to revision.

(b) **Urban Population.** Figures show the population of those parts of local government areas which were defined as "urban" for the 1971 population census. The basic criterion adopted for the delimitation of "urban" boundaries at the census was density of population per square mile. Individual census collector's districts (the smallest geographical areas used) were identified as "urban" if the density of population in the district was at least 500 persons per square mile (200 persons per square kilometre) at the census date but special criteria and rules were applied to areas which had special functions (e.g. airports, holiday areas etc.) and did not meet the basic population density criterion.

(c) **Persons in Labour Force - Employed** comprises all persons 15 years of age and over who, in the week prior to the 1971 population census did any work at all for payment or profit, were temporarily absent from a job or business of any kind because of sickness, holidays, etc., or who were unpaid helpers in a family business who usually worked at least 15 hours a week.

(d) **Persons in Labour Force - Unemployed** comprises all persons 15 years of age and over who, in the week prior to the 1971 population census, were laid off without pay for the whole week or who were actively seeking work.

2. DWELLINGS

Figures shown in the data file for dwellings and their characteristics relate to the 1971 population census.

(a) **Total Dwellings** comprises total private dwellings (see below) and total non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, boarding houses, hospitals and educational, religious or charitable institutions etc.), whether occupied or unoccupied at the time of the 1971 census.

(b) **Occupied Private Dwellings.** For purposes of the census, an occupied dwelling is defined as any habitation occupied by a household group living together as a domestic unit, whether comprising the whole or any part of a building. Private dwellings exclude hotels, motels, boarding houses, hospitals and educational, religious and charitable institutions, defence and penal establishments, etc.

(c) **Owner Occupied Dwellings** includes dwellings occupied by owners who are purchasing their dwelling by instalments.

(d) **Occupied Dwellings - Houses** comprise separate houses, semi-detached houses, attached houses, terrace or row houses, and villa units or town houses.

(e) **Occupied Dwellings — Flats** comprise self-contained flats or home units ("self-contained" means able to be completely closed off and with own cooking and bathing facilities).

(f) **Private Occupied Dwellings Sewered** are properties which are connected to a public sewer and exclude properties connected to septic tanks.

3. MANUFACTURING CENSUS

Manufacturing is taken to refer to the physical or chemical transformation of materials or components into new products, whether the work is performed by power driven machines or by hand. Manufacturing censuses are usually held every year.

(a) **Establishments.** The number of establishments in operation at 30 June but does not include the numbers of separately located administrative offices and ancillary units.

(b) **Employment.** The average number of persons employed during the whole year, including working proprietors and those working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units in the area.

(c) **Wages and Salaries.** The wages and salaries of all employees of the establishment, including employees working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units in the area. Drawings of working proprietors are not included.

(For items (b) and (c) values for some local government areas are not available because of confidentiality and are shown as zero — see note under Introduction.)

"Manufacturing — Value Added" is not generally available for individual municipalities. It is not available for any municipality for which "Manufacturing — Wages and Salaries" are not available. In some other cases the data, while not meeting the Bureau's usual standard of accuracy, may be available on request. Departments of the Australian Government should direct requests for such data to the Australian Statistician (Attention : Manufacturing and Mining Section). Other requests for such data should be directed to the office of the Bureau in the capital city of the relevant State.

4. RETAIL CENSUS

Details of retail trade by retail and selected service establishments in local government areas are available periodically when Censuses of Retail and Selected Service Establishments are taken. The most recent census was taken for the year ended 30 June 1974. The previous census was for the year ended 30 June 1969.

Retail trade is defined as the sale of new and used goods to the final consumer for household and personal

purposes. To conform with this definition sales of building materials, builders hardware and supplies such as tools of trade, paint etc., commercial refrigerators, business machines, tractors, farm machinery and implements, earth moving equipment, grain feed and fertilisers and agricultural supplies are not treated as retail sales. Where sales of these commodity items were supplied by retailers in the census, they were included in the census tabulations as wholesale sales.

(a) **Establishments.** The number of retail and selected service establishments which operated at 30 June. These relate to establishments as such and do not include separately located administrative offices and ancillary units.

(b) **Employment.** Persons employed includes working proprietors at 30 June and employees (including part time) on the payroll of the last pay period in June. Unpaid helpers are excluded. The figures include those persons working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units where these offices or units reported employment of twenty or more persons.

(c) **Wages and Salaries.** The wages and salaries of all employees of the establishment, including employees working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units in the area (employing twenty or more persons). Drawings of working proprietors are not included.

(d) **Value of Retail Sales** refers to the total value of retail sales of goods and services sold by all retail and selected service establishments in the area excluding the value of sales of commodity items listed in the above preamble.

(For items (b), (c) and (d) values for some local government areas are not available because of confidentiality and are shown as zero — see note under Introduction.)

5. RURAL ACTIVITY

Agricultural censuses are usually held every year.

(a) **Area under Cereal Crops** comprise area sown for grain in respect of wheat, oats, barley, rice, sorghum etc. Areas of land used for sowing more than one crop in a season are counted for each crop.

(b) **Area under Total Crops** includes, in addition to cereal crops (see above), areas under or sown for cotton, sugar cane, grapes, fruit etc. Areas of land used for sowing more than one crop in a season are *not* double counted. Areas sown for hay, green feed or silage are included but pastures and grasses cut for hay or seed are excluded.

6. VITAL STATISTICS

(a) **Population.** See Population Characteristics, 1(a) on preceding page.

(b) **Births and Infant Mortality** are shown by usual residence of mother where residence is in the same State as the birth or infant death. However, figures for local government areas in Victoria only have been adjusted for cases of interstate residence of mothers by including births or infant deaths to Victorian mothers occurring in another State and by excluding births or infant deaths in Victoria to mothers resident in another State.

(c) **Deaths** are shown by usual residence of deceased where residence is in the same State as the death. However, figures for local government areas in Victoria only have been adjusted for cases of interstate residence of deceased by including deaths in other States of persons usually resident in Victoria and by excluding deaths in Victoria of persons usually resident interstate.

In Tasmania prior to 1975-76 data for (b) and (c) above relate to calendar years (not financial years).

7 BUILDING ACTIVITY

The statistics shown on the data file for building activity relate to -

- Approvals (of building jobs)
- Completions (of building jobs)

Separate figures are shown for "new dwellings" (houses and flats) and "total buildings" (i.e. excluding railways, roads, bridges, earthworks, water storage works, etc.).

Value figures shown represent the value (estimated for approvals) of the whole job when completed excluding the value of the land on which the job is carried out. The values of alterations and additions to existing buildings in excess of \$10,000 are included.

The numbers of houses and flats are recorded in terms of separate dwelling units. Each flat in a group of flats and each "home unit" in a group of "home units" is counted as a separate flat dwelling unit. Temporary dwellings such as garages, sheds, etc. are not included in the number of houses and flats.

(a) **Number of New Dwellings approved** is - for private building, the number of individual dwelling units (new houses and flats) covered by building permits granted by local authorities; and for government buildings, the number of individual dwelling units (new houses and flats) covered by contracts let or day labour jobs authorised by Federal, State and local governmental authorities. From 1975-76 the figures shown exclude alterations and additions to existing dwellings. Prior to 1975-76 figures for States other than New South Wales include alterations and additions to existing dwellings where the value exceeded \$10,000.

(b) **Value of building jobs approved** is - for private building, the value of building permits granted by local government authorities; and for government building, the value of contracts let and day labour jobs authorised by Federal, State and local governmental authorities. From 1975-76 the value figures for new dwellings approved exclude alterations and additions to existing dwellings. Prior to 1975-76 figures for States other than New South Wales include alterations and additions to existing dwellings where the value exceeded \$10,000.

(c) **Number and Value of New Dwellings Completed.** From 1975-76 figures shown exclude alterations and additions to existing dwellings. Prior to 1975-76 the figures in all States include alterations and additions where value exceeded \$10,000.

(d) **Value of Total Building Approved and Completed.** Figures shown in all States comprise new dwellings, alterations and additions to existing dwellings where value exceeds \$10,000 and other buildings including alterations and additions where value exceeds \$10,000.

8. ROAD LENGTHS

Except in Victoria, the length of roads shown refer to all public roads, including "proclaimed" or "declared" roads under the control of the relevant State road authority, open for traffic at 30 June in the years shown. Figures are available annually in all States except New South Wales (where they are available triennially) and South Australia. Particulars for Victoria exclude Country Roads Board's declared State Highways, freeways, tourist roads and forest roads of a total length for the State of 9102 kilometres (mainly sealed roads).

(a) **Roads - Sealed** comprise concrete, bituminous concrete and asphalt roads but exclude gravel surface roads.

(b) **Roads - Total** comprise sealed, gravel and other formed roads and unformed (natural surface) roads.

9. MUNICIPAL FINANCE

A. Revenue - Ordinary Services

The broad grouping used for these items is as follows:

- Taxation (rates and penalties, licence fees and fines);
- Charges (for council properties and services);
- Reimbursements, Contributions and Government grants; and
- Other Revenue.

Government grants, street construction contributions, developers' contributions and reimbursement for work done by councils are included unless they are credited to separate loan funds in which case they are included in the data file item "Loan Fund Receipts - ordinary services" (as is the case for certain Government grants in Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania). Figures for all government grants are derived by aggregation of items under Ordinary Services Revenue, Loan Fund Receipts, Water Supply, Sewerage, Electricity and Gas.

(i) *Rates and Penalties*

Rates in all States are based on rateable property values, the basis varying between States and even within some States (e.g. UCV in N.S.W. and Queensland, AAV in Tasmania, and a combination of these in other States - see Appendix C and data file item "Rateable Value Indicator" for the bases used in each area). Rates are compulsory levies designed primarily to raise general revenue (as distinct from fees for regulatory services) which do not entitle the payer to any direct appreciable, tangible benefit. This item relates to general and other special or local rates (excluding water and sewerage rates) levied or declared or, where the cash accounting system operates, collected - see page 7, paragraph 24. However, rates collected are shown for the City of Brisbane. The item also includes extra charges (penalties) for overdue rates, gratuitous payments in lieu of rates by Government instrumentalities whose properties are exempt from rating, and (since 1974-75 in all States) government subsidies for remission of pensioner rates.

In some areas special rates for garbage removal and in other areas provision in the general rate for garbage removal takes the place of specific user charges (which are under item (iii) "Charges for Sanitary and Garbage").

(ii) *Licences, Fees and Fines*

This item relates to a wide range of licences and fees usually associated with the granting of a permit or privilege and is not primarily designed to raise revenue. These are imposed under the Local Government Acts and other State Acts, and include for example, building regulation fees, dog registration fees and fines and court costs where collected by local authorities. However, some designated fees are included under "Charges for Services" (e.g. sub-division and parking fees). In *Western Australia* comparison of this item before and after 1969-70 is significantly affected by the transfer to the State Government of the bulk of revenue collected by local authorities for motor vehicle licences and certain associated fees (effective

from 1 July 1969). The revenue brought to account by all local authorities in the State from motor vehicle licences and fees was \$4,602,000 in 1967-68, \$5,038,000 in 1968-69 and \$930,000 in 1969-70.

(iii) *Charges for Sanitary and Garbage*

This item consists of charges (as distinct from rates levied - see comments on item (i) "Rates and Penalties") imposed for sanitary and garbage services.

(iv) *Charges - Parks, Recreation Grounds*

This item comprises admission charges to the public and rentals paid by outside bodies, in respect of public baths, golf links, zoos, recreation grounds etc.

(v) *Charges - Halls etc.*

This item covers admission charges and rents for public halls (including municipal offices except in Queensland), shops, theatres, civic centres etc.

(vi) *Charges - other council properties*

This item covers earnings (admission charges, rents etc.) of council properties not included under the three preceding headings, especially public markets, libraries, museums and art galleries, aerodromes, cemeteries, caravan parks etc.

In Queensland this includes net rents from council properties. Proceeds from the sale of surplus materials and from quarry products etc. are also included under this item. In New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland this heading includes income from hire of council plant (net of operating expenses) which, in South Australia and Tasmania is offset against roads expenditure, and in Western Australia against other revenue expenditure.

(vii) *Charges for Other Services*

The main items included are car parking charges, kerbside parking fees, subdivision fees and, in Victoria and Western Australia, town planning fees. In N.S.W. and Queensland the latter item is included under "licences, fees and fines". Some States also include other charges (e.g. N.S.W. - immunisation, baby health centres, cemeteries, conveniences, women's rest centres, national fitness play centres, aerodromes; *Victoria* - infant welfare, home help and elderly citizens, supervision of private streets etc.; *Queensland* - immunisation and inspection charges; *South Australia* - sewerage and effluent drainage fees, fire protection, health, weights and measures, tourism, vermin control, weed control, cemeteries, burial fees,

public conveniences, impounding charges etc.; *Tasmania* — private streets (frontagers' repayments) and reimbursements for work done).

(viii) *Reimbursements for Work Done*

This item represents, in the main, receipts (described as grants, reimbursements, or refunds in the different States) from State road authorities and other authorities etc. for construction and/or maintenance work done by councils on their behalf. In Victoria receipts from the Country Roads Board for "unclassified" roads are included under government grants — roads (item (x) below).

(ix) *Street Construction Contributions*

This item comprises contributions for cost of constructing roads, footpaths, kerbing and guttering, etc. in respect of —

private subdivisions (to the extent that councils are paid for work done on behalf of developers); and

other works for which property owners are liable to meet the cost in part or in full.

It excludes reimbursements for work done (shown under another heading) except in *New South Wales* where reimbursements of costs for reinstating roads and footpaths opened under permits to lay on telephones, water, gas, etc. and reimbursements of costs of non-road private works are included.

(x) *Government Grants — Roads*

This item comprises grants received specifically for roads (including repair of flood damage, except in *Queensland*) where these are credited to revenue funds of councils; in *Queensland* and *Tasmania* some grants for roads are also credited to loan funds — see item C(i). The major component is grants made from joint Commonwealth-State road moneys or, in *New South Wales* and *Queensland*, Commonwealth road grants distributed separately by the States. These grants are distributed by State road authorities but in *New South Wales* before February 1975 they were distributed by the Department of Public Works.

Reimbursement to Councils for work done on behalf of the State road authorities, etc. are excluded, being shown under Reimbursement for Work Done (item (viii) above).

(xi) *Government Grants — Other*

Figures consist of all other specific purpose grants for ordinary services and general purpose grants which are credited to council's revenue funds. Some government grants (subsidies) are also credited to loan funds in *Victoria*, *Queensland* and *Tasmania* — see Item C(ii). Grants for water supply (item D(vi)), sewerage (Item E(vi)), and electricity and gas (Item F(ii)) which are not part of the scope of ordinary services are shown elsewhere on the data file.

Amounts under this heading include Commonwealth Grants Commission grants (from 1974-75). State general purpose grants, unemployment grants, drought relief grants and flood relief grants (other than those under item (x) above). Recoups by State Governments to councils for remission of rates owing by pensioners are included under rates and penalties (item (i) above) from 1974-75, where previously in some States they were included in this item.

(xii) *Other Revenue*

This item covers all general revenue not classified to preceding headings, e.g. interest receipts. Additional items are also included in some States (*N.S.W.* — proceeds from sale of assets, instalments received on debts owing to council; *Victoria* — sale of assets, transfers from business undertakings; *South Australia* — aerodromes, revenue from the installation of septic tanks, street lighting).

(xiii) *Total Revenue Ordinary Services*

This item represents the sum of the preceding revenue ordinary services headings and has been derived for each State as follows:

New South Wales — Item represents sum of the following for the general fund and special and local funds providing similar services (Interfund transfers have been offset.)

Total Income (Revenue 1 account)

Book value of assets sold (net of loss on sales)

Time payment debts to councils repaid in year.

Victoria — Item represents sum of the receipts of general account, Private Streets Account, Separate Rates Account and Country Roads Board Account, adjusted to exclude interfund transfers.

Queensland — Item represents total receipts (Form L) of all funds other than water,

sewerage, electricity and transport funds, adjusted for certain expenditure items netted against receipts (e.g. refunds, trust money and investment movements). Inter- and intra-fund transfers are excluded.

South Australia — Item represents total income of General Fund plus government grants allocated for road works and interest and other receipts of reserve funds. (Interfund transfers have been offset.)

Western Australia — Total receipts of all funds other than Trust, Electricity and Loan Fund.

Tasmania — Total receipts of all funds other than water, sewerage and abattoir and loan fund. (Interfund transfers have been offset.)

B. Revenue Expenditure — Ordinary Services

Figures shown for these items represent all ordinary services expenditure (both current and capital) financed from revenue funds. In Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania they exclude expenditure financed from the Government grants etc. credited to loan funds (see group C — Loan Fund Receipts and Expenditure). In Western Australia the classification of some expenditure items since 1973-74 is not strictly comparable with that for previous years (e.g. halls etc., other property etc.).

(i) General Administration Expenditure

This item relates to the heading described as such in the source document and covers expenses for general office, building control (except in Victoria and South Australia), valuations, elections and council allowances. The figures also include expenses such as payroll tax, superannuation, long service leave etc. where these amounts are not allocated to functions (e.g. roads, water supply etc.).

In Western Australia from 1969-70 this item was significantly reduced after introduction of a new procedure for allocating a proportion of administration expenditure to road construction.

(ii) Interest Paid

Interest paid relates to loans, government advances and bank overdraft, excluding amounts applicable to trading funds. In Queensland prior to 1970-71 figures include interest on sewerage debt.

(iii) Redemption

Redemption relates to principal of loans and government advances repaid and contributions to sinking fund paid from revenue, but excludes amounts applicable to trading funds. In Queensland prior to 1970-71 figures include redemption of sewerage debt.

(iv) *Public Works and Services — Roads, Streets, etc.* Subject to the qualifications referred to below for particular States, expenditure on roads, streets etc. relates to construction (including land purchases debited to road accounts) and maintenance expenditure from revenue fund on

— Roads and Streets (including traffic control and road signs), bridges, footpaths, kerbing and guttering, tree planting and grass plots, etc. It also includes contributions to State Road authorities to meet the local government share of the cost of proclaimed roads (including to 31st December 1971 the "Section 11" contributions by councils in the N.S.W. County of Cumberland which were based on rateable property values);

Drains, Sewers and Stormwater Channels (in Queensland and Tasmania restricted to drainage associated with road works); Vehicular ferry operations (except in Queensland);

Supervision, and indirect expenses (engineers' salaries and engineers' office expenses, plus a varying proportion of general administration expenses where these are charged — e.g. in Western Australia). However, in Victoria some councils charge these expenses instead to general administration.

Roads and streets etc. expenditure comprises direct costs (whether recoverable or not) wages, stores and materials. The operating costs of plant and machinery charged to roads are also included in all States. However, any surplus or deficit of plant hire income over plant expenses is not treated consistently between the States.

New South Wales. Figures shown include expenditure under Sections 499 and 500 of the Local Government Act (recoverable expenditure on roads and other works). Expenditure on street and gutter cleansing is also included for all councils, other than the City of Sydney — in most other States and the City of Sydney, the corresponding item is included under sanitary and garbage expenditure. Plant hire deficits are included in roads expenditure and surpluses in charges — other properties in New South Wales.

Victoria. Figures shown include expenditure from the Private Street and Country Roads Board Accounts operated by each local authority, adjusted to exclude loan expenditure, if any, which is included elsewhere. The recoupment of roads expenditure by the Country Roads Board is also included in ordinary services revenue. This procedure has been followed to achieve

comparability of treatment with other States. Plant hire surpluses are treated as charges — other properties and deficits as expenditure — other properties in Victoria.

Queensland. Plant hire surpluses are treated as charges — other properties and deficits as expenditure — other properties in this State.

South Australia. The surplus or deficit of plant hire over plant expenses is treated as roads expenditure in this State.

Western Australia. From 1969-70 this item was significantly affected following introduction of a new procedure for allocating a larger proportion of administration expenses to roads construction. Figures shown include expenditure on street cleaning until 1971-72. The surplus or deficit of plant hire over plant expenses is treated as other expenditure in Western Australia.

Tasmania. Actual expenditure on purchase of road plant is included in lieu of depreciation of this asset as is the case in other States. The surplus or deficit of plant hire income over plant expenses is treated as roads expenditure in this State.

(v) *Public Works and Services — Health and Welfare Administration*

In Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia figures for this item are restricted to "health" (general health services, baby health centres etc.) as "welfare" expenditure is not identified in the source documents. In South Australia figures include contributions under the State Hospitals Act. For the other three States "welfare" as described in the source documents, refers to pre-school centres, elderly citizens centres, housekeeper services, home help, etc.

(vi) *Public Works and Services — Sanitary and Garbage*

This item includes expenditure on "street cleansing" except for all councils in New South Wales (other than the City of Sydney) and Western Australia (until 1971-72) where the item is taken into "road maintenance" expenditure.

(vii) *Public Works and Services — Street Lighting*

Includes cost of electricity consumed and all other expenditure associated with the provision of street lighting. In Queensland and Victoria (viz the City of Melbourne) some local authorities conducting electricity undertakings charge the cost of street lighting direct to their Electricity Funds.

(viii) *Grants, Subsidies and Levies, n.e.i.*
comprise —

(a) voluntary payments to hospitals, ambulances, charities, bands and other organisations;

(b) compulsory levies not elsewhere included (e.g. contributions to fire brigades).

Compulsory contributions to planning authorities (e.g. State Planning Authority of N.S.W. and Tasmanian Master Planning Authorities) are included under "town planning" expenditure.

(ix) *Council Properties — Libraries* covers purchase of books etc. as well as maintenance and running costs. In Victoria and Tasmania figures include expenditure on museums and art galleries.

(x) *Council Properties — Parks, gardens, recreation grounds, etc.* includes public baths, golf links, zoos, national fitness facilities, etc.

(xi) *Council Properties — Halls etc.* relates to public halls (including municipal offices except in Queensland), shops, theatres, civic centres, etc. In New South Wales expenditure on this item is included under other council properties (item xii) as it is not available separately.

(xii) *Council Properties — Other Council properties* relates to current and capital expenditure from revenue on council properties, not elsewhere included — e.g. purchase of public works plant (except in Tasmania where it is included under "roads" expenditure). Minus figures in New South Wales are the result of the compiling method whereby an offset is made equivalent to depreciation on public works plant embodied in roads expenditure by the plant hire charges.

In Victoria and Queensland any deficit in the plant hire account is included under this heading, but in New South Wales, South Australia and Tasmania is under roads expenditure and in Western Australia under other revenue expenditure — see also comments under charges — other council properties.

Other expenditures included under this heading are —

- caravan parks
- markets
- aerodromes (except in N.S.W. and Queensland)
- cemeteries (except in South Australia)
- parking (in Queensland and Tasmania)
- municipal offices (in Queensland)

- . museums, art galleries (all States except Victoria and Tasmania)
- . halls etc. (in New South Wales)
- . quarries (except where treated as separate trading activities).

(xiii) *Town Planning Expenditure* consists mainly of contributions to State authorities (viz. State Planning Authority of N.S.W. and Master Planning Authorities in Tasmania); other expenditure relates to town planners' fees/salaries and expenses, and in Queensland assets purchased from revenue fund for this function (e.g. land for re-zoning).

(xiv) *Other Revenue Expenditure*

This heading relates to all ordinary services revenue expenditure not included under the above headings. There are minor inconsistencies of treatment for a few items as between this heading and "other council properties" – e.g. expenditure on parking facilities, aerodromes and cemeteries is included under other council properties in Queensland but under other expenditure elsewhere.

The most prevalent items included under this heading are :

- flood mitigation works and relief (in N.S.W.)
- cost of private recoverable works other than roads (except in N.S.W.)
- cattle straying and commons
- noxious animals and weeds destruction
- fire prevention (other than compulsory levies)
- parking facilities (except in Queensland and Tasmania)
- tourism, public conveniences, civil defence
- aerodromes (in N.S.W. and Queensland)
- building and scaffolding, weights and measures, dog registration expenses (in Victoria and South Australia)
- cemeteries, septic tank installations, water services, senior citizens, public functions, impounding (in South Australia)
- under or over absorption of plant operation expenses (in Western Australia).

(xv) *Total Revenue Expenditure – Ordinary Services*
This item represents the sum of the preceding expenditure headings and has been derived for each State as follows :

New South Wales – Item represents the sum of the following for the General Fund and special and local funds providing similar services :

Total Expenditure charged to Revenue I Account, less loss on sale of assets
Capital Expenditure (Revenue II Account)
Debt Redemption (Revenue II Account)
Time Payment Debts to Council Incurred (Revenue II Account)
less Loan Expenditure and Time Payment Debts incurred by Council
(Interfund transfers are offset).

Victoria – Item represents the sum of total "gross" expenditure of General Account, Private Streets Account, Separate Rates Account, Country Roads Board Account, adjusted to exclude interfund transfers and loan expenditure in the case of Private Street and Separate Rates Accounts. Expenditure of the Country Roads Board Accounts is adjusted by the receipt item "Council's proportion of work on unclassified roads" which is already in General Account or Loan Account expenditure.

Queensland – Item represents total disbursements (Form L) of all funds other than water, sewerage, electricity and transport funds, adjusted to exclude certain disbursements which are netted against receipts, e.g. refunds, trust moneys, and investment movements.

South Australia – Item represents total expenditure of General Fund plus expenditure from Reserve Funds and from Government Grants for Roadworks Funds. (Interfund transfers have been offset.)

Western Australia – Total payments of all funds other than Trust, Electricity and Loan Funds.

Tasmania – Total payments of all funds other than water, sewerage, abattoir, and loan funds. (Interfund transfers have been offset.)

C. Loan Fund Receipts and Expenditure : Ordinary Services

(i) *Loan Fund Receipts : Ordinary Services*

Figures shown for government grants are amounts credited to councils' loan accounts – a procedure followed in Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania. Prior to 1970-71 the figures for Queensland (which also include sewerage grants) are combined with other loan fund receipts as separate details are not available.

Other loan fund receipts comprise loan raisings for ordinary services (including sewerage loans in Queensland prior to 1970-71). In Victoria small amounts for miscellaneous receipts (transfers from general accounts etc.) are also included. In N.S.W. loan raisings are deduced from the increase in debt during the year.

(ii) *Loan Fund Expenditure : Ordinary Services*

Figures for Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania include expenditure financed from government grants etc. credited to loan funds (see "loan fund receipts"). Expenditure on sewerage works in Queensland are excluded in the years prior to 1970-71 (as in other years) because they are shown elsewhere (item E(iv)) – see comment on C(i) above. Queensland figures for drainage and parks etc. (prior to 1973-74) and halls etc. (in all years) are included under other loan fund expenditure headings as they are not available separately.

Drainage. The only States for which figures are available are Queensland (since 1973-74), South Australia and Tasmania. In all other States drainage is included under "roads, streets etc.". Figures relate to all drainage works not directly associated with road works, including flood mitigation projects in Queensland and sewerage and effluent drains in South Australia.

Parks, gardens etc. Queensland figures since 1973-74 include civic centres and public halls.

D. Water Supply

Water supply is the responsibility of municipal authorities in New South Wales (other than areas supplied by the Sydney Metropolitan Water Board, Hunter District Board, Broken Hill Board and Cobarr Water Board), Queensland and Tasmania. Only a few municipal authorities in Victoria operate water supply schemes which are mainly the responsibility of either the Metropolitan Board of Works (in the Melbourne area) or local waterworks trusts. In South Australia and Western Australia these schemes are operated only by the respective State Governments, with some very minor exceptions.

(i) *Revenue (Current Income)* represents total revenue (mainly rates based on property value and/or other charges based on consumption) brought to account for water supply funds. It includes government grants brought to account in revenue funds except in New South Wales where all government grants (which are brought to account in the revenue funds) are excluded because they are predominantly for capital purposes. In New South Wales capital contributions by the public are excluded.

(ii) *Working Expenses.* Amounts shown exclude interest paid, debt redemption and depreciation.

(iii) *Interest Paid* includes interest on bank overdrafts.

(iv) *Expenditure on Fixed Capital Assets* relates to expenditure during year on fixed assets, new and existing, financed mainly from loan funds but also includes expenditure from government subsidies and revenue surpluses. In *New South Wales* figures include contributions by councils to the Sydney Metropolitan Water Board towards the cost of new works in some outlying areas of the Board.

(v) *New Loan Raisings.* Figures represent new loan raisings (including government advances) during the year excluding renewal and conversion loans. In *New South Wales* the figures are deduced from the increase in loans and government advances outstanding during year (= outstanding at end of year plus principal repayments from revenue and sinking funds less outstanding at beginning of year).

(vi) *Government Grants* relates to grants for current and capital purposes for water supply whether credited to revenue or loan funds. In *Tasmania* grants by the Metropolitan Water Board (to councils in Hobart area) for meeting debt charges and working expenses are excluded because they are offset against expenditure, but grants for capital purposes are included.

(vii) *Debt Charges* comprise interest on loans, government advances and bank overdraft, plus debt redemption (other than from sinking fund), including contributions to sinking funds.

E. Sewerage

Sewerage is provided by municipal authorities in New South Wales (other than areas served by the Sydney Metropolitan Water Board, Hunter District Water Board, and the Broken Hill Water Board), Queensland and Tasmania. In the other three States sewerage is provided by either the State Government, as in South Australia and Western Australia, or separate authorities, viz. the Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works and local sewerage authorities.

(i) *Revenue (Current Income)* represents total revenue (mainly rates and charges for sewerage) brought to account for sewerage funds. It includes government grants brought to account in revenue funds, except in New South Wales where all government grants (which are brought to account in the revenue funds), are excluded because they are predominantly for capital purposes. In New South Wales capital contributions by the public are excluded.

(ii) *Working Expenses.* Amounts shown exclude interest paid, debt redemption and depreciation.

- (iii) *Interest Paid* includes interest on bank overdrafts. In Queensland amounts are included under Item B(ii) prior to 1970-71.
- (iv) *Expenditure on Fixed Capital Assets* relates to expenditure during the year on new and existing fixed assets financed mainly from loan funds but also includes expenditure from government subsidies and revenue surpluses. In *New South Wales* figures include contributions by councils to the Sydney Metropolitan Water Board towards the cost of new works in some outlying areas of the Board.
- (v) *New Loan Raisings*. Figures represent new loan raisings, including government advances, during the year excluding renewal and conversion loans. In *New South Wales* the figures are deduced from the increase in loans and government advances outstanding during year (= outstanding at end of year plus principal repayments from revenue and sinking funds less outstanding at beginning of year). In Queensland amounts are included under Item C(i) prior to 1970-71.
- (vi) *Government Grants* relates to grants for current and capital purposes for sewerage whether credited to revenue or loan funds. In Queensland prior to 1970-71 these grants were included under ordinary services (items A(xi) or C(i)).
- (vii) *Debt Charges* comprise interest on loans, government advances and bank overdraft, plus debt redemption (other than from sinking funds), including contributions to sinking funds. In Queensland amounts are included under items B(ii) and (iii) prior to 1970-71.

For items (iii), (v), (vi) and (vii) above, separate figures are not available for municipal authorities in Queensland prior to 1970-71.

F. Electricity and Gas

Electricity funds are operated by some municipal authorities in all States except Tasmania but the numbers are small because electricity generation and distribution is predominantly the responsibility of state-wide or regional type authorities, e.g. county councils in New South Wales. New South Wales is the only State in which municipal authorities conduct gas undertakings but the numbers involved are very small.

- (i) *Revenue (Current) Income* represents total revenue (mainly sales) brought to account in any year. Government grants credited to revenue funds are also included in all States except New South Wales. Capital contributions by the public are excluded in N.S.W.

- (ii) *Government Grants* comprise amounts credited to revenue accounts and in Queensland to loan accounts.
- (iii) *Current Expenditure* is a combination of working expenses, depreciation (except in Queensland) and interest charges but excludes debt redemption. Interest charges are also reported under Item F(v) below.
- (iv) *Expenditure on Fixed Capital Assets* relates to expenditure during year on new and existing fixed assets financed from loans, government subsidies and revenue surpluses.
- (v) *Debt Charges* comprise interest paid on loans, government advances and bank overdraft, plus debt redemption (other than from sinking funds), including contributions to sinking funds.

G. Indebtedness (All Funds)

The three groupings used are as follows :

Outstanding at end of year
New raisings during year
Redemption during year.

Figures in the file relate to ordinary services and all trading funds including those not shown elsewhere in the file (e.g. abattoir funds in New South Wales and transport funds in Queensland).

- (i) *Debt outstanding - Loans*. Figures represent gross loans outstanding for all States except *New South Wales* where accumulated sinking fund balances are offset. In *Western Australia* government advances, if any, are also included as they are not available separately.
- (ii) *Debt outstanding - Government Advances*. Figures represent amounts owing on Federal and State government advances for all funds at the end of year. No amounts are shown for *Western Australia* because government advances, which are understood to be very small, are included under loans.
- In Tasmania from 1971-72 loans from the Housing Department and semi-government bodies, previously classified as loans, are classified as government advances. However this break in comparability is not reflected in AMIS until 1972-73 (1971-72 data was inserted on the former basis).
- (iii) *Debt outstanding - Total*. Represents for all funds sum of the two preceding headings.
- (iv) *New Money Loan Raisings - Loans*. Figures represent new loan raisings for all funds

(excluding renewal and conversion loans) during the year. They include government advances, if any, in *Western Australia*. In *New South Wales* they are deducted from the increase in loans outstanding during year (= outstanding at end of year plus repayments during year from revenue and sinking fund less outstanding at beginning of year).

- (v) *New Money Loan Raisings - Government Advances*. Figures shown represent for all funds new government advances received during year.

No amounts are shown for *Western Australia* because government advances, if any, are included under loans. In *New South Wales* figures are deducted from the increase in government advances during year (= outstanding at end of year plus repayments during year less outstanding at beginning of year).

- (vi) *New Money Loan Raisings - Total*. Figures represent for all funds the sum of the two preceding headings.

- (vii) *Redemptions, Repayments, etc.* Figures represent for all funds principal repayments (other than from sinking funds) of loans and government advances. Except for Queensland (other than Brisbane City Council) and for Western Australia, they exclude contributions to sinking funds which are shown separately under the next heading.

- (viii) *Sinking Fund Contributions*. Figures shown for all funds represent contributions (including interest earnings except in Tasmania) to sinking funds for loan redemption. Data are not available for this item in *Queensland* (other than Brisbane City Council) for the year prior to 1971-72 and in *Western Australia* but the amounts involved (which are relatively small) are included under *Redemption, Repayments, etc.*

APPENDIX C : VALUATION AND RATING

Part I of this appendix contains particulars of definitions of property "values" (viz. unimproved, land or site, improved, annual) for local government rating, and Part II summarises for each State the types of valuations made and adopted for rating, the duration of revaluation cycles, etc. Three relevant items in the data file are also explained below.

Year Last Valuation Applied. The number shown for each council refers to the year in which the last general revaluation of property was either made or first came into effect for rating purposes e.g. 74 represents the financial year 1973-74 in South Australia but the calendar year 1974 elsewhere. It indicates the "age" of the values used for rating in the area and should be read in conjunction with particulars shown for the relevant State in Part II below, especially :

"5. Is uniform date for valuation adopted for all councils within State?" and

"7. Length of Revaluation Cycle".

Average General Rate in \$. This item which is expressed as cents in the \$ of property value (U.C.V., A.A.V. etc.) should be related to the item "Rateable Value Indicator" (see below). It represents either -

- (i) actual general rate applying uniformity throughout the local government area, or
- (ii) average of differential general rates where these are imposed for defined portions of an area.

The rate shown purports to be the major municipal rate (or average in the case of differential general rates) for funding ordinary services, but its significance is diminished where councils levy additional rates for these purposes over part or the whole of their areas. Also differences between municipal areas in the rating base (indicated by "Rateable Value Indicator") and in the "age" of valuations (indicated by "Year Last Valuation Applied") used for rating purposes have to be considered. For these reasons comparisons of "Average General Rate in \$" over time or between councils at the same point of time have significant limitations.

New South Wales - up to 1974 the actual general rate in \$ of U.C.V. disregarding lower general urban farm rates levied by some municipalities outside the County of Cumberland. From 1975 the average of general rates is shown for those councils adopting differential general rates (including lower urban farm rates) on U.C.V.'s of properties in defined portions or "centres of population". This system was first adopted in 1974 by four councils and by many more in subsequent years. The actual general rate continues to be shown where differential general rating has not been adopted.

Victoria - actual general rate in \$1 of U.C.V. (or Site Value) or N.A.V. except that for councils levying differential general rates the mean of highest and lowest rates is shown. In (exceptional) cases where a general rate is based on both U.C.V. and N.A.V. (e.g. Caulfield City) conversion of the N.A.V. rate to a U.C.V. basis is made so that a notional rate in the \$ of U.C.V. can be shown.

Queensland - rate shown is derived from the division of general rate revenue in cents by the total U.C.V. of rateable properties (excluding exempt properties) for each local government area.

South Australia - rate shown is derived from the division of general rate revenue in cents by the total assessable values (land value or annual value) in each local government area.

Western Australia - actual general rate in \$1 of U.V. or A.V. except that for councils levying differential rates on either the U.V. or A.V., the average of these is shown. Where both U.V. and A.V. rating bases are used, the actual rate (or average of differential rates) which yielded the greater revenue is shown for that area.

Tasmania - average rate for ordinary services per \$1 of rateable annual value. In all local government areas, except Hobart, Glenorchy and Launceston (where a single consolidated rate is charged with rebates allowed for non-available services in some areas), individual rates in \$ vary from the average according to services rendered.

Rateable Value Indicator. This item discloses the general rating base (see "Annual General Rate in \$"), the four numbers used representing -

- 1 - Unimproved Capital Value (Unimproved Value in Western Australia)
- 2 - Site Value (in Victoria) or Land Value (in South Australia)
- 3 - Assessed Annual Value (Net Annual Value in Victoria and Annual Value in South Australia and Western Australia)
- 4 - Combination of two or more of the above (invariably 1 and 3).

See Part I for particulars of definitions. (Improved Capital Values although now made in Victoria and Tasmania only are not used for local government rating purposes.)

PART I : DEFINITIONS OF PROPERTY VALUATIONS

Unimproved Capital Value (U.C.V.) may be defined as the amount for which the fee-simple estate in land could be sold under such reasonable conditions as a bona fide seller would require, assuming that the actual improvements had not been made. (The U.V. determined in Western Australia is basically the same as U.C.V. used in N.S.W., Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania.)

Site Value (S.V. - Victoria) differs from U.C.V. in that the valuer is not required to notionally restore the land to its primitive state. Improvements which are not taken into account for determination of Site Values are those which can be seen, i.e. buildings, fences, sown pastures etc., and also works undertaken on the land (e.g. removal of timber or stone, drainage or filling of land, erosion works, etc.) which have been made within fifteen years preceding the valuation. Where Site Value has been used for local government rating, the value figure is shown under the heading "U.C.V." in the file.

Land Value (L.V. - South Australia) is an estimate of the value of land regardless of the structural improvements included in property. It differs from U.C.V. in that it includes the value of pastoral and other non-structural improvements. Figures are shown under the heading "U.C.V." in the file.

Improved Capital Value (I.C.V.) is the amount for which the fee-simple estate of the land, with all improvements and buildings thereon, could be sold. (C.I.V. determined in Victoria is exactly the same as I.C.V. in Tasmania.)

Assessed Annual Value (A.A.V.), Net Annual Value (N.A.V.)

New South Wales - AAV is nine-tenths of the fair average rental of land with improvements thereon, but must not be less than 5% of the I.C.V. in respect of valuations made before 1 January 1973 and 5% of the U.C.V. for valuations made after that date.

Victoria - NAV is the rental property might be expected to earn yearly if let, after deducting rates, taxes and insurance etc. In the case of farm lands or dwellings the N.A.V. is limited to 5% of the C.I.V., but in other cases must not be less than 5% of C.I.V.

South Australia - AV (Annual Value) is based on the estimated gross annual rental at which a rateable property could be let annually with an allowance not exceeding one fourth to cover all outgoings.

Western Australia - AV (Annual Value) is the amount of fair average rental of land with improvements thereon, less 40% to cover rates, repairs, insurance and other outgoings, but must not be less than 4% of the capital (improved) value.

Tasmania - AAV is the fair average rental of land with improvements thereon, but must not be less than 4% of I.C.V. Unlike other States no allowance is made for expenses incurred.

The range of valuation statistics shown on the data file, which should always be related to the item "Year Last Valuation Applied" (see page 31), varies considerably between States.

Unimproved values (alternatively site or land values where adopted for general rating) are included for all States except Western Australia. In that State complete figures are available only where rating is wholly on the unimproved values. All such values consequently are omitted for the State.

Improved values are included for the only States for which they are available (Victoria and Tasmania).

Annual values are shown for Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania. Figures are not available for New South Wales (since 1973) or Queensland. In Western Australia they are available only for areas where rating is wholly on the annual value. All such values consequently are omitted for the State.

Valuation statistics presented in AMIS are updated each year and basically represent figures used for rating in the latest year shown on the file.

PART II : PROPERTY VALUATION PROCEDURES

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland.</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>
1. Types of Valuation Made (for definitions see Part I)	UCV —* AAV*	UCV/SV CIV NAV	UCV — —	LV — AV	UV [†] — AV [‡]	UCV ICV AAV
2. Valuations used for local government rating	UCV	UCV/SV and/ or NAV	UCV	LV or AV ++	UV and /or AV ++	AAV
3. Do councils levy differential general rates?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4. Is non-rateable property valued?	Yes [§]	No	Yes [§]	No	No	Yes
5. Is uniform valuation date adopted for all councils within State?	No	† Yes (Councils in M.M.B.W. area or serving provincial cities) No (Rest of Vic.)	No	No	No	No
6. Are supplementary valuations related back to the date of last general revaluation?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes**	Yes	Yes
7. Length of revaluation cycle	2 years+ (Max.) (Councils in Sydney and Hunter Water Board areas) 4 years+ (Max.) (Rest of N.S.W.)	4 years (Councils in M.M.B.W. area) 6 years (Rest of Vic.)	5-8 Years	Irregular (Max. of 7 years where council values used for rating and 5 years where State Valuation Dept values used)	Irregular	5 years
8. Valuations made by —	Valuer General in most areas, Council Valuers elsewhere	Council Valuers subject to over- sight by Valuer General	Valuer General	State Valuation Dept (and Council Valuers in some areas)	State Land Tax Dept and/or Council Valuers	Valuer General

* As from 1973, ICV's were discontinued and AAV's are determined only for commercial and industrial properties in Sydney and Hunter Water Board Areas.

† The common valuation date for one provincial city need not coincide with the date for another provincial city or for the Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works area.

+ Valuer General may value a municipality or shire as a whole or in complete wards or ridings in different years.

++ Each Council has the option of adopting property values determined by State Valuation Authority (see below) for rating, or of adopting values determined by their own valuers.

** Except that in the case of annual values, the value attributed to properties where construction has recently taken place will be nearer to current valuation than the value which will be applied to a similar property existing at the time of the last general revaluation.

§ Values are only available for some local government areas.

APPENDIX D : SAMPLE COMPUTER PRINTOUT

This Appendix contains a sample five page computer printout for Townsville (C) in Queensland (LGA 3275). Several minor changes have occurred to the format of this printout since the inception of the AMIS data file. The sample shown is in the format for the 1974-75 update of the AMIS system. Printouts received referring to the 1975-76 update will be in a slightly different format. These changes have already been accounted for in the description of items given in this manual, i.e. the descriptions given refer to the data file updated to 1975-76.

LGA 275 TOWNSVILLE (C)

GROSS SECTION ITEMS

PAGE 1

	UNIT OF QUANTITY	PERSONS	NUMBER	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL	MALES PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL	FEMALES PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS -								
POPULATION 1961 ON 1966 BOUNDARY		51143				3.37		
POPULATION 1966 ON 1966 BOUNDARY		59031				3.54		
POPULATION 1966 ON 1971 BOUNDARY		59031				3.53		
POPULATION 1971								
0 - 4		7223		3658	3565	4.06	4.02	4.10
5 - 19		21352		10645	10707	4.08	3.97	4.19
20 - 64		37433		19413	18020	3.90	3.97	3.82
65+		5257		2321	2936	3.17	3.13	3.20
TOTAL		71265		36037	35228	3.90	3.91	3.89
URBAN POPULATION		68285				4.71		
DEGREE OF URBANISATION	%	96						
POPULATION BORN OVERSEAS		7576				3.27		
PERSONS IN WORKFORCE-EMPLOYED		27493		19744	7749	3.87	3.94	3.70
PERSONS IN WORKFORCE-UNEMPLOYED		713		336	377	5.36	4.27	6.95
PERCENT OF LGA TOTAL DWELLINGS								
DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS - 1971								
TOTAL DWELLINGS		20161				3.55		
OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS		18958		93.9		3.73		
OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS		11412		56.5		3.27		
OCCUPIED DWELLINGS - HOUSES		16214		80.3		3.65		
- FLATS		2421		12.0		4.25		
NO. PRIVATE OCCUPIED DWELLINGS SEWERED		15790				5.27		
PERSONS IN OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS		65242				3.81		
AREA AND VALUATION DATA - 1974-75								
AREA OF LGA	HECT	37564				0.02		
BOUNDARY CHANGE INDICATOR	*	2						
U.C.V.	\$000	96763				3.80		
I.C.V.	\$000	0				0.00		
A.A.V.	\$000	0				0.00		
YEAR LAST VALUATION APPLIED	*	70						
MANUFACTURING - 1973-74								
ESTABLISHMENTS	NO.	135				3.15		
EMPLOYMENT	NO.	3904		3448	456	3.29	3.68	1.84
PAYROLL	\$000	22013				3.69		
RETAIL - 1973-74								
ESTABLISHMENTS	NO.	774				3.49		
EMPLOYMENT	NO.	5885		2628	3257	4.35	3.97	4.71
PAYROLL	\$000	17168				4.68		
VALUE OF RETAIL SALES	\$000	135473				4.96		
RURAL ACTIVITY - 1974-75								
NUMBER OF SHEEP AND LAMBS	,000	0				0.03		
NUMBER OF CATTLE	,000	0				0.00		
AREA UNDER CEREAL CROPS	,000 HECT.	0				0.00		
AREA UNDER TOTAL CROPS	,000 HECT.	0				0.00		
AREA OF RURAL HOLDINGS	,000 HECT.	0				0.03		

LGA 275 TOWNSVILLE (C)

TIME SERIES ITEMS

PAGE 2

	UNIT OF QUANTITY	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
VITAL STATISTICS -									
POPULATION - AT 30 JUNE	NO.	63410	66560	69210	71265	73500	76500	79500	82500
BIRTHS(BY RESIDENCE OF MOTHER)	NO.	1295	1419	1517	1632	1683	1700	1804	1720
DEATHS(BY RESIDENCE)	NO.	476	498	537	554	559	557	611	649
INFANT MORTALITY(BY RESIDENCE OF MOTHER)	NO.	25	19	25	24	39	35	25	39
BUILDING ACTIVITY -									
DWELLINGS APPROVED - NUMBER	NO.	1127	860	593	627	749	1362	1229	504
- VALUE	\$000	9812	7625	5494	5861	7789	14927	17020	8873
COMPLETED - NUMBER	NO.	877	1058	750	609	600	951	1072	826
- VALUE	\$000	7303	9104	6807	5989	6151	10684	14201	13702
OTHER BUILDINGS APPROVED - VALUE	..	7845	8738	10966	11075	11614	8983	20636	16519
COMPLETED - VALUE	..	18227	12356	11995	10102	9602	14240	9723	15605
ROADS LENGTH - SEALED									
- TOTAL	KM	362	445	547	548	550	554	542	553
	KM	421	469	566	568	571	573	557	567
AVERAGE GENERAL RATE IN \$									
RATEABLE VALUE INDICATOR	* CENTS	03.658	04.238	04.151	04.710	02.665	02.283	03.224	04.213
	--	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
REVENUE (ORDINARY SERVICES)									
RATES AND PENALTIES	\$000	1567	1809	1842	2108	2481	2520	3097	4077
LICENCES, FEES AND FINES	..	48	52	44	40	54	146	155	140
CHARGES FOR SANITARY AND GARBAGE	..	84	59	50	47	51	55	56	66
CHARGES - PARKS, RECREATION GROUNDS	..	73	91	95	38	36	45	47	81
- HALLS ETC.	..	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
- OTHER PROPERTIES	..	286	158	258	476	352	755	860	764
CHARGES FOR OTHER SERVICES	..	52	78	71	66	81	93	187	127
REIMBURSEMENT FOR WORK DONE	..	473	689	359	333	886	391	629	546
STREET CONSTRUCTION CONTRIBUTIONS	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GOVERNMENT GRANTS - ROADS	..	127	126	122	142	92	146	281	179
- OTHER	..	26	13	12	38	187	1157	372	1692
OTHER REVENUE	..	90	62	94	80	181	597	375	387
TOTAL	..	2746	3137	2947	3360	4406	5985	5899	8061
REVENUE EXPENDITURE (ORDINARY SERVICES)									
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE	..	327	359	464	470	581	683	776	929
INTEREST PAID	..	395	433	505	311	323	397	510	650
REDEMPTION	..	392	378	429	375	470	451	515	577
PUBLIC WORKS AND SERVICES -									
ROADS, STREETS ETC.	..	826	951	915	608	965	1376	1831	1609
HEALTH AND WELFARE ADMINISTRATION	..	0	0	0	105	117	151	175	214
SANITARY AND GARBAGE SERVICES	..	210	274	264	223	254	381	424	590
STREET LIGHTING	..	71	80	90	106	109	138	150	171
GRANTS SUBSIDIES AND LEVIES N.E.I.	..	36	43	51	55	63	79	89	133
COUNCIL PROPERTIES - LIBRARIES	..	55	66	75	93	117	173	157	216
- PARKS, RECREATION GROUNDS	..	215	254	286	285	289	477	550	753
- HALLS ETC.	..	0	0	0	9	20	24	23	16
- OTHER PROPERTIES	..	257	205	200	542	551	1081	849	1188
TOWN PLANNING EXPENDITURE	..	0	0	0	48	67	75	88	116
OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE - U.S.	..	247	269	199	394	556	405	496	1515
TOTAL	..	3029	3310	3478	3622	4484	5812	6632	8756

%

STATE 3

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL INFORMATION SYS. DATE PRINTED 11/03/77 DATA EDITION NO 04

LGA 275 TONNSVILLE (C)

TIME SERIES ITEMS

PAGE 3

	UNIT OF QUANTITY	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
LOAN FUND RECEIPTS (ORDINARY SERVICES)									
GOVERNMENT GRANTS - ROADS	..	56	26	67	54	47	78	92	196
- OTHER	..	0	0	0	66	39	9	81	40
OTHER RECEIPTS	..	341	1765	902	1109	1465	1403	2230	3687
TOTAL	..	397	1791	969	1229	1551	1490	2403	3923
LOAN FUND EXPENDITURE (ORDINARY SERVICES)									
ROADS, STREETS, ETC.	..	125	142	424	377	440	584	843	2433
DRAINAGE	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	327
COUNCIL PROPERTIES- PARKS, RECREATION GROUNDS	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	458	438
- HALLS, ETC.	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- OTHER PROPERTIES	..	331	305	344	752	153	522	618	1972
OTHER	..	165	70	184	147	279	325	63	31
TOTAL	..	621	517	952	1276	872	1431	2145	5201
WATER SUPPLY -									
REVENUE (CURRENT INCOME)	..	738	851	862	879	1066	1424	1714	2047
WORKING EXPENSES	..	239	244	278	330	348	378	543	820
INTEREST PAID	..	230	270	304	335	426	610	806	853
EXPENDITURE ON FIXED CAPITAL ASSETS	..	2272	1150	1307	2396	2928	3146	3386	2633
NEW LOAN RAISINGS	..	1490	1100	722	1084	2108	2220	1342	341
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	..	691	389	204	639	942	1142	982	223
DEBT CHARGES	..	326	304	428	474	585	784	1013	1072
SEWERAGE -									
REVENUE (CURRENT INCOME)	..	465	599	689	741	871	1014	1280	1779
WORKING EXPENSES	..	147	161	178	237	279	327	521	708
INTEREST PAID	..	0	0	0	282	317	360	384	411
EXPENDITURE ON FIXED CAPITAL ASSETS	..	1147	901	725	583	773	648	1040	1698
NEW LOAN RAISINGS	..	0	0	0	267	568	414	579	939
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	..	0	0	0	140	311	269	295	538
DEBT CHARGES	..	0	0	0	348	389	440	495	553
ELECTRICITY AND GAS -									
REVENUE (CURRENT INCOME)	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WORKING EXPENSES, INT. ETC. (CURRENT EXPENDITURE)	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EXPENDITURE ON FIXED CAPITAL ASSETS	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEBT CHARGES	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDEBTEDNESS (ALL FUNDS)									
DEBT OUTSTANDING - LOANS	..	11807	14587	14442	16116	19627	24561	27592	31327
- GOVERNMENT ADVANCES	..	666	689	2212	2419	2388	1102	1430	1772
- TOTAL	..	12473	15276	16654	18535	22015	25663	29022	33099
NEW MONEY LOAN RAISINGS - LOANS	..	2261	3228	1639	2226	4086	3287	3789	4591
- GOVT. ADVANCES	..	279	50	316	234	55	750	362	376
- TOTAL	..	2540	3278	1955	2460	4141	4037	4151	4967
REDEMPTIONS, REPAYMENTS ETC.	..	488	492	554	580	621	690	790	890
SINKING FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	..	0	0	0	0	30	42	49	58

LGA 275 TOWNSVILLE (C)

DERIVED STATISTICS

PAGE 4

	67-8	68-69-70	70-1	71-2	72-3	73-4	74-5	67-8	68-9	69-70	70-1	71-2	72-3	73-4	74-5
	PERCENT OF TOTAL							\$ PER HEAD (TOTAL POPULATION)							
REVENUE (ORDINARY SERVICES)															
RATES AND PENALTIES	57.1	57.7	62.5	62.7	56.3	42.7	52.5	50.6	24.71	27.17	26.61	29.57	33.75	32.94	36.95
LICENCES, FEES AND FINES	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.6	1.7	0.75	0.78	0.63	0.56	0.73	1.90	1.94
CHARGES FOR SANITARY AND GARBAGE	3.1	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.32	0.88	0.72	0.65	0.69	0.71	0.70
CHARGES - PARKS, RECREATION GROUNDS	2.7	2.9	3.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.15	1.36	1.37	0.53	0.48	0.58	0.59
- HALLS ETC.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
- OTHER PROPERTIES	7.5	5.0	8.8	14.2	8.0	12.8	14.6	9.5	3.24	2.37	3.72	6.67	4.78	9.86	10.81
CHARGES FOR OTHER SERVICES	1.9	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	0.82	1.17	1.02	0.92	1.10	1.21	1.34
REIMBURSEMENTS FOR WORK DONE	17.2	22.0	12.2	9.9	20.1	6.6	10.7	6.8	7.45	10.35	5.18	4.67	12.05	5.11	7.91
STREET CONSTRUCTION CONTRIBUTIONS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GOVERNMENT GRANTS - ROADS	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.2	2.1	2.5	3.4	2.2	2.00	1.89	1.76	1.99	1.25	1.90	2.52
- OTHER	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.9	4.2	19.6	6.3	21.0	0.41	0.19	0.17	0.42	2.54	15.12	4.67
OTHER REVENUE	3.3	2.0	3.2	2.4	4.1	10.1	6.4	4.8	1.41	0.93	1.35	1.12	2.46	7.80	4.71
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	43.30	47.13	42.58	47.14	59.94	77.18	97.70
REVENUE EXPENDITURE (ORD. SERVICES)															
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE	10.8	10.8	13.3	13.0	13.0	11.8	11.7	10.6	5.15	5.39	6.70	6.59	7.90	8.92	9.76
INTEREST PAID	13.0	13.1	14.5	8.6	7.2	6.8	7.7	7.4	6.22	6.50	7.29	4.36	4.42	5.18	6.41
REDEMPTION	12.9	11.4	12.3	10.4	10.5	7.7	7.8	6.6	6.18	5.67	6.19	5.26	6.39	5.89	6.47
PUBLIC WORKS AND SERVICES															
ROADS, STREETS ETC.	27.3	28.7	26.3	16.8	21.5	23.7	27.6	19.3	13.02	14.28	13.22	8.53	13.12	17.98	23.03
HEALTH AND WELFARE ADMIN.	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.47	1.59	1.97	2.20
SANITARY AND GARBAGE SERVICES	6.9	8.3	7.6	6.2	5.7	5.2	6.4	6.7	3.31	4.11	3.81	3.12	3.45	3.93	5.33
STREET LIGHTING	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.11	1.20	1.30	1.48	1.48	1.80	1.88
GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND LEVIES N.E.I.	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.56	0.64	0.73	0.77	0.85	1.03	1.11
COUNCIL PROPERTIES - LIBRARIES	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.5	0.66	0.99	1.08	1.30	1.59	2.26	1.97
- PARKS, REC. GRNDS	7.1	7.7	8.2	7.9	6.4	8.2	8.3	8.6	3.39	3.81	4.13	3.99	3.93	6.23	6.91
- HALLS ETC.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.27	0.31	0.28
- OTHER	8.5	6.2	5.8	15.0	12.3	18.6	12.8	13.6	4.05	3.07	2.88	7.60	7.49	14.13	10.67
TOWN PLANNING EXPENDITURE	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.91	0.98	1.10
OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE - O.S.	8.2	8.1	5.7	10.9	12.4	7.0	7.5	17.3	3.89	4.04	2.87	5.52	7.56	5.29	6.23
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	47.76	49.72	50.25	50.82	61.00	75.97	83.42
LOAN FUND RECEIPTS (ORDINARY SERVICES)															
GOVERNMENT GRANTS - ROADS	14.1	1.5	6.9	4.4	3.0	5.2	3.8	5.0	0.88	0.39	0.96	0.75	0.63	1.01	1.15
- OTHER	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	2.5	0.0	3.4	1.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.53	0.11	1.01
OTHER RECEIPTS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6.25	26.90	14.00	17.24	21.10	19.47	30.22
TOTAL															
LOAN FUND EXPENDITURE (ORD. SERVICES)															
ROADS, STREETS ETC.	20.1	27.5	44.5	29.5	50.5	40.8	39.3	46.8	1.97	2.13	6.12	5.29	5.98	7.63	10.60
DRAINAGE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	6.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.05
COUNCIL PROPERTIES - PARKS, REC. GRNDS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4	8.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.76
- HALLS ETC.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
- OTHER	53.3	59.3	36.1	58.9	17.5	36.5	28.8	37.9	5.21	4.58	4.97	10.55	2.08	6.82	7.77
OTHER EXPENDITURE	26.6	13.5	19.3	11.5	32.0	22.7	2.9	0.6	2.60	1.05	2.65	2.06	3.79	4.24	0.79
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	9.79	7.75	13.75	17.90	11.86	18.70	26.98

STATE 3

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL INFORMATION SYS. DATE PRINTED 11/03/77 DATA EDITION NO 04

LGA 275 TOWNSVILLE (C)

DERIVED STATISTICS

PAGE 5

67-8 68-8 69-70 70-1 71-2 72-3 73-4 74-5
 PERCENT OF REVENUE - WATER SUPPLY \$ PER HEAD (TOTAL POPULATION)

WATER SUPPLY

REVENUE (CURRENT INCOME)
 WORKING EXPENSES
 INTEREST PAID
 GOVERNMENT GRANTS
 DEBT CHARGES

100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
 11.63 12.78 12.45 12.33 14.50 18.61 21.55 24.81
 32.4 28.7 32.3 37.5 32.6 26.5 31.7 40.1
 3.76 3.66 4.01 4.63 4.73 4.94 6.83 9.93
 31.2 31.7 35.3 38.1 40.0 42.8 47.0 41.7
 3.62 4.05 4.39 4.70 5.79 7.97 10.13 10.33
 93.6 45.7 23.7 72.7 88.4 88.2 57.3 10.9
 10.89 5.84 2.94 8.96 12.81 14.92 12.35 2.70
 44.2 45.1 49.7 53.9 54.9 55.1 59.1 52.4
 5.14 5.76 6.18 6.65 7.95 10.24 12.74 12.99

PERCENT OF REVENUE - SEWERAGE

SEWERAGE

REVENUE (CURRENT INCOME)
 WORKING EXPENSES
 INTEREST PAID
 GOVERNMENT GRANTS
 DEBT CHARGES

100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
 7.33 8.99 9.95 10.39 11.85 13.25 16.10 21.56
 31.6 26.9 25.8 32.0 32.0 32.2 40.7 39.8
 2.31 2.41 2.57 3.32 3.79 4.27 6.55 8.58
 0.0 0.0 0.0 38.1 36.4 35.5 30.0 23.1
 0.00 0.00 0.00 3.95 4.31 4.70 4.83 4.96
 0.0 0.0 0.0 10.9 35.7 26.5 23.0 30.2
 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.96 4.23 3.51 3.71 6.52
 0.0 0.0 0.0 47.0 44.7 43.4 38.7 31.1
 0.00 0.00 0.00 4.88 5.29 5.75 6.22 6.70

INDEBTEDNESS

DEBT OUTSTANDING - LOANS
 - GOVT. ADVANCES
 - TOTAL
 REDEMPTIONS, REPAYMENTS, ETC
 SINKING FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

166.20 219.15 208.66 226.14 267.03 321.05 347.06 379.72
 10.50 10.35 31.96 33.94 32.48 14.40 17.98 21.47
 196.70 229.50 240.62 260.08 299.52 335.46 365.05 401.20
 7.69 7.39 8.00 8.13 8.44 9.01 9.93 10.78
 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.40 0.54 0.61 0.70

PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION - AT 30 JUNE
 BIRTHS (BY RESIDENCE OF MOTHER)
 DEATHS (BY RESIDENCE)
 INFANT MORTALITY BY RESID. OF MOTHER

3.67 3.78 3.66 3.90 3.93 3.99 4.04 4.13
 3.73 3.95 4.08 4.18 4.23 4.41 4.80 4.61
 3.15 3.09 3.27 3.28 3.43 3.27 3.63 3.67
 3.59 2.63 3.85 3.28 5.26 5.05 3.95 6.75

BUILDING ACTIVITY

DWELLINGS APPROVED - NUMBER
 - VALUE
 COMPLETED - NUMBER
 - VALUE
 OTHER BUILDINGS APPROVED - VALUE
 COMPLETED - VALUE

6.88 5.12 3.31 3.01 2.90 4.01 3.83 2.71
 7.17 5.07 3.34 2.93 2.89 3.75 3.56 2.59
 5.36 6.15 4.36 3.41 2.73 3.60 3.90 3.62
 5.39 5.94 4.19 3.41 2.61 3.37 3.57 3.41
 5.97 7.55 7.74 6.38 8.19 4.26 7.74 6.16
 15.11 10.48 8.07 6.39 5.93 7.39 5.15 5.98

ROADS LENGTH - SEALED
 - TOTAL

1.24 1.44 1.69 1.61 1.53 1.49 1.40 1.38
 0.34 0.37 0.44 0.44 0.44 0.44 0.42 0.43

APPENDIX E : MAJOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CHANGES

The following list indicates the major boundary changes (i.e. those involving at least 100 persons) for local government areas in each State between 1 July 1966 and 30 June 1976, and also changes of name which have occurred during that period irrespective of whether concurrent boundary changes have been involved or not. Because of the grouping of those areas which have been amalgamated the list is not strictly in alphabetical order. The number of all boundary changes is shown for each municipal area on the data file - see "Boundary Change Indicator".

NEW SOUTH WALES

<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>Nature of Change</i>	<i>Net change in area (hectares)</i>	<i>Estimated Population Involved</i>	<i>Date of Change</i>
Armidale (C)	Gained from Dumaresq (S)	1,381.61	350	1.1.71
Blacktown (M)	Lost to Holroyd (M)	29.54	-350	1.1.69
	Lost to Parramatta (C)	1,069.60	-23,175	1.4.72
Bogan (S) and Nynghan (M)	United to form reconstituted Bogan (S)	-	*3,882	1.1.72
Bourke (S)	Formerly Darling (S)	-	-	29.6.73
Casino (M)	Gained from Tomki (S)	75.16	314	1.1.76
Cockburn (S) and Peel (S)	United to form Parry (S)	4,386.14	*8,308	1.1.76
Cootamundra (S)	Formed by union of Cootamundra (M) and Jindalee (S)	-	*8,290	1.4.75
Cudgeong (S) and Mudgee (M)	United to form Mudgee (S)	-	*10,869	1.7.75
Demondrille (S) and Murrumburrah (M)	United to form Harden (S)	-	*4,200	1.1.75
Dumaresq (S)	Lost to Armidale (C)	1,381.61	-350	1.1.71
Goobang (S) and Peak Hill (M)	United to form reconstituted Goobang (S)	-	*5,906	1.11.71
Great Lakes (S)	Formerly Stroud (S)	-	-	25.9.71
Grenfell (M) and Weddin (S)	United to form reconstituted Weddin (S)	-	*4,688	1.7.75
Harden (S)	Formed by union of Demondrille (S) and Cootamundra (M)	-	*4,200	1.1.75
Holroyd (M)	Gained from Blacktown (M)	29.54	350	1.1.69
Inverell (M)	Gained from Macintyre (S)	497.77	120	1.1.68
Kempsey (S)	Formed by union of Kempsey (M) and Macleay (S)	-	*16,017	1.10.75
Leichhardt (M)	Gained from Sydney (C)	222.18	15,850	1.8.68
Macintyre (S)	Lost to Inverell (M)	497.77	-120	1.1.68
Marrickville (M)	Gained from Sydney (C)	171.18	16,560	1.8.68
Mudgee (S)	Formed by union of Mudgee (M) and Cudgeong (S)	-	*10,869	1.7.75
Parramatta (C)	Gained from Blacktown (M)	1,069.60	23,175	1.4.72
Parry (S)	Formed by union of Cockburn (S) and Peel (S)	4,386.14	*8,308	1.1.76
Patrick Plains (S) and Singleton (M)	United to form Singleton (S)	-	*11,863	1.1.76
Richmond River (S)	Formed by union of Tomki (S) and Woodburn (S)	-	*6,270	1.1.76
Singleton (S)	Formed by union of Patrick Plains (S) and Singleton (M)	-	*11,863	1.1.76
South Sydney (M)	Constituted from Sydney (C)	1,053.41	40,450	1.8.68
Sydney (C)	Lost varying areas to Leichhardt (M), Marrickville (M), Woollahra (M) and South Sydney (M)	1,580.32	-88,190	1.8.68
Tamworth (C)	Gained from Cockburn (S) and Peel (S)	139.77	2,439	1.1.76
Tenterfield (M), (S)	United to form reconstituted Tenterfield (S)	-	*6,410	1.1.75
Tomki (S) and Woodburn (S)	United to form Richmond River (S)	-	*6,270	1.1.76
Weddin (S) and Grenfell (M)	United to form reconstituted Weddin (S)	-	*4,688	1.7.75
Woollahra (M)	Gained from Sydney (C)	133.55	15,330	1.8.68

* Represents combined population of former areas (parts of former areas in the case of Cockburn (S) and Peel (S)) which were amalgamated.

MAJOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CHANGES VICTORIA

<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>Nature of Change</i>	<i>Net change in area (hectares)</i>	<i>Estimated Population Involved</i>	<i>Date of Change</i>
Berwick (S)	Abolished to form Berwick (C) and Pakenham (S)	100,729.00	*34,950	1.10.73
Berwick (C)	Part of former Berwick (S)	11,960.00	21,800	1.10.73
Eltham (S)	Lost to Yea (S)	2,331.00	-428	1.10.72
Mildura (S)	Lost to Mildura (C)	688.78	-989	1.10.71
Mildura (C)	Gained from Mildura (S)	688.78	989	1.10.71
Newtown and Chilwell (C)	Renamed Newtown (C)	-	-	14.11.67
Pakenham (S)	Part of former Berwick (S)	88,769.00	13,150	1.10.73
Portland (T)	Gained from Portland (S)	991.49	325	31.5.68
Portland (S)	Lost to Portland (T)	991.49	-325	31.5.68
Yea (S)	Gained from Eltham (S)	2,331.00	428	1.10.72

QUEENSLAND

<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>Nature of Change</i>	<i>Net change in area (hectares)</i>	<i>Estimated Population Involved</i>	<i>Date of Change</i>
Burrum (S)	Lost to Maryborough and Woocoo (S), renamed Hervey Bay (S)	235,540.00	-3,748	27.3.76
Calliope (S)	Lost to Gladstone (T)	37,300.00	-888	1.7.74
Cook (S)	Lost to Torres (S)	204,122.00	-1,054	6.12.73
Gladstone (T)	Gained from Calliope (S)	37,300.00	888	1.7.74
Hervey Bay (S)	Formerly Burrum (S)	160,715.00	6,989	27.3.76
Maryborough (C)	Gained from former Burrum (S)	108,640.00	1,119	27.3.76
Redland (S)	Gained from Unincorporated Area	3,618.00	248	12.5.73
Thursday Island (T)	Abolished to become part of Torres (S)	323.00	-2,237	6.12.73
Torres (S)	Formed by union of Thursday Island (T) with parts of Cook (S) and Unincorporated Islands	287,002.00	6,200	6.12.73
Townsville (C)	Gained from Unincorporated Islands	8,815.00	1,468	12.9.74
Woocoo (S)	Gained from former Burrum (S)	126,900.00	2,629	27.3.76

* Represents population of former area subject to division into new areas.

**MAJOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CHANGES
SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>Nature of Change</i>	<i>Net change in Area (hectares)</i>	<i>Estimated Population Involved</i>	<i>Date of Change</i>
Burra (T) and Burra Burra (D.C.)	United to form Burra Burra (D.C.)	—	—	24.4.69
Central Yorke Peninsula (D.C.)	Formerly Maitland (T) and Yorke Peninsula (D.C.)	—	—	1.4.69
Clare (T) and Clare (D.C.)	United to form Clare (D.C.)	—	—	9.1.69
Colonel Light Gardens (M)	Added to Metcham (C)	150.00	—3,100	27.3.75
Encounter Bay (D.C.)	Absorbed by Victor Harbor (D.C.)	34,161.00	—2,500	31.10.75
Enfield (C)	Lost to Walkerville (T)	105.22	—2,165	5.7.70
Kanyaka (D.C.)	Lost to Port Augusta (C)	80.94	—325	28.3.68
Maitland (T) and Yorke Peninsula (D.C.)	United to form Central Yorke Peninsula (D.C.)	—	—	1.4.69
Marne (D.C.)	United with Sedon (D.C.) as Reilley (D.C.)	126,490.00	—850	30.1.76
Millicent (D.C.)	Gained from Tantanoola (D.C.) and Unincorporated Area	44,431.00	1,150	18.9.75
Mitcham (C)	Absorbed Colonel Light Gardens (M)	150.00	3,100	27.3.75
Mobilong (D.C.)	Loss of site of Monarto (M)	15,136.00	—300	1.7.74
Monarto (M)	Created from part of Mobilong (D.C.)	15,136.00	300	1.7.74
Port Augusta (C)	Gained from Kanyaka (D.C.)	80.94	325	28.3.68
Quorn (T) and Kanyaka (D.C.)	United to form Kanyaka-Quorn (D.C.)	—	—	1.4.69
Ridley (D.C.)	Formed by union of Marne (D.C.) and Sedon (D.C.)	230,219.00	*1,750	30.1.76
Saddleworth (D.C.) and Upper Wakefield (D.C.)	United to form Saddleworth and Auburn (D.C.)	—	—	5.7.70
Sedon (D.C.)	United with Marne (D.C.) as Ridley (D.C.)	103,729.00	—900	30.1.76
Strathalbyn (D.C.)	Absorbed Strathalbyn (M)	441.00	1,450	27.4.76
Tantanoola (D.C.)	Absorbed by Millicent (D.C.)	41,086.00	—1,150	18.9.75
Victor Harbor (D.C.)	Formed by Union of Encounter Bay (D.C.) and Victor Harbor (M)	34,464.00	*5,100	31.10.75
Walkerville (T)	Gained from Enfield (C)	105.22	2,165	5.7.70
Whyalla (C)	Gained from Unincorporated Area	1,147.00	122	4.7.70

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>Nature of Change</i>	<i>Net change in Area (hectares)</i>	<i>Estimated Population Involved</i>	<i>Date of Change</i>
Ashburton (S) and Tableland (S)	United to form West Pilbara (S)	—	*8,930	27.5.72
Boulder (T) and Kalgoorlie (S)	United, and name changed (12.12.69) to Boulder (S)	—	*11,897	18.8.69
Boulder (S)	Lost to Kalgoorlie (T)	2,849.00	—582	1.7.72
Bridgetown (S) and Greenbushes (S)	United to form Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S)	—	*3,482	26.3.70
Donnybrook (S) and Balingup (S)	United to form Donnybrook (S) and name changed to Donnybrook-Balingup (S) (15.7.70)	—	*3,334	26.3.70
East Pilbara (S)	Formerly Marble Bar (S) and Nullagine (S)	—	*6,666	27.5.72
Kalgoorlie (T)	Gained from Boulder (S)	2,849.00	582	1.7.72
Kalgoorlie (S)	See Boulder (T)	—	—	1.12.72
Kent (S)	Formerly Nyabing-Pingrup (S)	—	—	1.12.72
Marble Bar (S)	Gained from Port Hedland (S)	1,400,486.40	234	27.5.72
Marble Bar (S) and Nullagine (S)	United to form East Pilbara (S)	—	*6,666	27.5.72
Meekatharra (S)	Lost to Tableland (S)	251,717.00	—2,977	1.7.71
Midland (T) and Swan-Guildford (S)	United to form Swan (S)	—	*19,135	1.4.70

* Represents combined population of former areas which were amalgamated.

MAJOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CHANGES
WESTERN AUSTRALIA (Continued)

<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>Nature of Change</i>	<i>Net change in Area (hectares)</i>	<i>Estimated Population Involved</i>	<i>Date of Change</i>
Nullagine (S) and Marble Bar	United to form East Pilbara (S)	—	*6,666	27.5.72
Nyabring-Pingrup (S)	Name changed to Kent (S)	—	—	1.12.72
Perth (S)	Name changed to Stirling (C)	—	—	24.1.71
Port Hedland (S)	Lost to Marble Bar (S)	1,400,486.40	-234	27.5.72
Roeburne (S)	Lost to Tableland (S)	264,989.80	-139	27.5.72
Stirling (C)	Formerly Perth (S)	—	—	24.1.71
	Gained from Wanneroo (S)	26.00	200	12.10.73
Swan-Guildford (S) and Midland (T)	United to form Swan (S)	—	*19,135	1.4.70
Tableland (S)	Gained from Meekatharra (S)	251,717.00	2,977	1.7.71
	Gained from Roeburne (S)	264,989.80	139	27.5.72
Tableland (S) and Ashburton (S)	United to form West Pilbara (S)	—	*8,930	27.5.72
Upper Blackwood (S)	Name changed to Boyup Brook (S)	—	—	30.5.69
Wanneroo (S)	Lost to Stirling (C)	26.00	-200	12.10.73
West Pilbara (S)	Formerly Tableland (S) and Ashburton (S)	—	*8,930	27.5.72

* Represents combined population of former areas which were amalgamated.

TASMANIA

There were no local government area changes between 1 July 1966 and 30 June 1976.